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AQUA DE MAGNOLIA.—The prettiest thing, the "sweetest thing," and the most of it for the least money. It overcomes the odor of perspiration; softens and adds delicacy to the skin; is a delightful perfume; allays headache and inflammation, and is a necessary companion in the sick-room, in the nursery, and upon the toilet sideboard. It can be obtained everywhere at one dollar per bottle.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

B. T.—1860.—X.—The amount of Plantation Bitters sold in one year is something startling. They would fill Broadway six feet high, from the Park to 4th street.—Drake's manufactory is one of the institutions of N. York. It is said that Drake painted all the rocks in the eastern States with his celebrated "B. T.—1860.—X," and then got the old granny legislators to pass a law "preventing disfiguring the face of nature," which gives him a monopoly. We do not know how this is, but we do know the Plantation Bitters sell as no other article ever did. They are used by all classes of the community, and are death on Dyspepsia—certain. They are very invigorating when languid and weak, and a great appetizer.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"In lifting the kettle from the fire I scalded myself very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. * * * The Mexican Mustang Liniment relieved the pain almost immediately. It heals rapidly, and left very little scar.

CHAS. FOSTER, 420 Broad st., Philada."

This is merely a sample of what the Mustang Liniment will do. It is invaluable in all cases of wounds, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, spavins, etc., either upon man or beast.

Beware of counterfeits. None is genuine unless wrapped in fine steel plate engravings, bearing the signature of O. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

All who value a beautiful head of hair, and its preservation from premature baldness and turning gray, will not fail to use Lyon's celebrated Kathairon. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy, eradicates dandruff, and causes the hair to grow with luxuriant beauty. It is sold everywhere. E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

WHAT DID IT?—A young lady, returning to her country home after a sojourn of a few months in New York, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a rustic, flushed face, she had a soft, ruby complexion, of almost marble smoothness; and instead of 22, she really appeared but 17. She told them plainly she used Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and would not be without it. Any lady can improve her personal appearance very much by using *this article. It can be ordered of any Druggist* for only 50 cents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Helmstreet's Inimitable Hair Coloring has been steadily growing in favor for over twenty years. It acts upon the absorbents at the roots of the hair, and changes it to its original color by degrees. All instantaneous dyes deaden and injure the hair. Helmstreet's *is not a dye*, but is certain in its results, promotes its growth, and is a beautiful Hair Dressing. Price 50 cents and $1,00. Sold by all dealers.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, &c., where a warming, genial stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity make it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere at 50 cents per bottle.

Saratoga Water, sold by all Druggists.

July11, 1866-cowly

☞All the above articles for sale by S. S. SMITH, Huntingdon, Penna.

OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES,

GILT GOLD SHADES,

MUSLIN SHADES,

BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

TAPE, CORD AND TASSALS

FULL ASSORTMENT

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,
Preferred by all practical Painters! Try it! and you will have no other. Manufactured only by
ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,
No. 137 Nth. Third st., Philada.
Jan24-1y

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Huntingdon will allow a reasonable rate of interest on money left on deposite for three months or longer.
se19-3m G. W. GARRETTSON, Cashier.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine.
oc-20-1865-1y

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
H. ROMAN

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS, Ticking, Linseys, Checks, bleached and brown cotton Flannels, miner's Plaid, Wool Flannels &c., &c., at
S. E. HENRY & CO'S.

THE BEST QUALITY OF FRESH MACKEREL at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.*

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

LOVE'S Pure and Superior Rio Coffee in packages of one pound for sale at
LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

A LARGE VARIETY of articles too numerous to mention, for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery. Call and see.

CARPETING OF ALL KINDS at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.*

DRESS BUTTONS & TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles, Belt Ribbon and Buckles, Hosiery, Gloves, Edgings, Frillings, &c., at
S. E. HENRY & CO.

CHOICE Teas, Coffee, Sugars and Molasses, for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

ALL KINDS OF CRACKERS constantly on hand at
CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

VERMICELLI, Barley, Rice, Hominy, Beans, &c., at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY ST.

IF YOU WANT the BEST SYRUP, go to CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S

BOOTS AND SHOES, of every variety at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.*

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXII. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1866. NO. 18.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS,
BALL TICKETS,
CARDS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK, LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

COURT AFFAIRS.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1866.

TRIAL LIST.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1866.

FIRST WEEK.

Leonard Weaver for use	vs H. & B. T. M. R. R. & C. Co
Sarah Alexander	vs John Shaffer.
William McDivitt	vs Sarah McDivitt.
John Fulton	vs E. T. Hodges.
Samuel S. Schell	vs Same.

SECOND WEEK.

Jane Ann Speer	vs William Bennett.
John F. Herron	vs David Blair.
Joseph Kemp	vs G. Dorsey Green.
John M. Stonecroad	vs Geo. W. Owens
B. M. Jones & Co.	vs Jas. Clarke's admr.
The County of Huntingdon	vs A. S. Harrison, et al.
Andrew Crotsley	vs John Burns, et al.
Daniel Protzman	vs Thomas Norris, et al.
M. L. Protzman	vs Same.
Henry Layde	vs James Kerr's admrs.
Curtin a & F nter	vs James A. Brown.

Prothonotary's Office, October 16, 1866. } WM. C. WAGONER, Clerk.

GRAND JURORS.

William Bice, carpenter, Franklin
Isaac Breneman, farmer, Porter.
Ephraim Bowman, farmer, Cass
Gilbert Chaney, farmer, Barree
Joseph Douglass, merchant, Walker
Jesse Dieffenbach, merchant, Brady
W. Dorris, Sr., gentleman, Huntingdon
John Davison, cabinet maker, Barree
Benjamin Fink, farmer, Cass
Wm. Geissinger, farmer, Juniata.
Jacob M Gemmill, gentlemen, Porter
Budd Harshberger, laborer, Jackson
Benjamin Heffner, farmer, Walker
Joseph Hudson, farmer, Dublin
Robt. L Henderson, farmer, Franklin
Henry Hertsler, mechanic, Shirley
John Henry, farmer, West
Wm Hamer, farmer, Porter
Thos. M. Huling, farmer, Shirley
Joel Lowder, farmer, Franklin
John F. Miller, tanner, Huntingdon
Livingston Robb, farmer, Walker
D. Snare, Esq., gentleman, Huntingdon
Joseph M. Stevens, clerk, West

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

John Agpar, farmer, Union
Henry Bisbin, laborer, Alexandria
Benjamin Corbin, farmer, Oneida
David Clarkson, J. P., Cassville
Nathan Corbin, grocer, Huntingdon
Humphrey Chilcote, farmer, Union
Saml. R. Douglass, farmer, Shirley
Joseph Detwiler, farmer Hopewell
John Ever, Jr., farmer, Warriorsmark
James Edwards, constable, Coalmont.
Christian Fouse, farmer, Hopewell
Abraham Grubb, farmer, Penn
Arthur Greenland, potter, Cassville
Henry Glazier, potter, Huntingdon
Patrick Gettis, farmer, Barree
Henry Graffas, farmer, Porter
Andrew F. Grove, teacher, Penn
Adam Heeter, farmer, Clay
Frederick Harman, farmer, Shirley
Jacob S. Herneane, farmer, Shirley
Thomas Hooper, farmer, Cromwell
James Heaton, farmer, Tod
John Hagans, shoemaker, Barree
James Hileman, farmer, Cromwell
Joseph Isenberg, farmer, Morris
William B Johnston, farmer, Franklin
M. G. Keatley, factory, Franklin
George B Lang, farmer, Walker
Geo. W. Lyon, iron master, Franklin
Deckers Locke, farmer, Springfield
Joseph McCoy, farmer, Walker
Saml. McVity, Esq., tanner, Clay
Elias Musser, mill wright, Jackson
Andrew Myton, farmer, West
David McGarvey, farmer, Shirley
Edwin J. Neff, farmer, Warriorsmark
Asbury Oaks, farmer, Jackson
James Oliver, farmer, Franklin
Elickiam Rorer, farmer, Springfield
John Rorer, farmer, Springfield
Levi Ridenour, farmer, Juniata
Samuel Smith, farmer, Union
J. P. Snyder, farmer, Juniata
John A. Shultz, farmer, Henderson
John Tate, farmer, Brady
Abraham Weight, farmer, Franklin
M Weston, carpenter, Warriorsmark
John Vandevander, J. P., Walker

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

John Black, carpenter, Huntingdon
John Benford, carpenter, Carbon
John Brown, farmer, Springfield
Simon Bales, farmer, Henderson
David Craig, laborer, Brady
Wm Clymans, farmer, Dublin
David Climans, farmer, Union
J. Chamberlin, innkeeper, Warriorsm'k
Algerson Clark, farmer, Tod
Alexander Ewing, merchant, Franklin
Martin Flenner, wagon maker, Walker
Robert Gehrett, farmer, Cromwell
Elijah Gorsuch, farmer, Oneida
John Henderson, farmer, West
Abraham Harnish, farmer, Morris
George W. Isett, soldier, Penn
Thomas Irwin, farmer, Union
George Kyler, farmer, Walker
Wm Lincoln, farmer, Walker
I. Lininger, cabinet maker, Huntingdon
George McCrum, gentleman, Barree
David R P. Moore, farmer, West
David Neff, laborer, Porter
Isaac M. Neff, farmer, West
Levi Piper, farmer, Tell
Jonah J. Reed, butcher, Carbon
Jonathan Roddy, farmer, Dublin
Green Ramsey, farmer, Springfield
Jacob Stouffer, farmer, Warriorsmark
Henry Shultz, farmer, Hopewell
George Stever, farmer, Cass
A. J. Weaver, carpenter, Brady
Samuel Wilson, Cromwell
Caleb Wakefield, farmer, Brady
John C. Wilson, farmer, West
Levi Wright, farmer, Union

☞A QUAKER WOMAN'S SERMON.—"My dear friends, there are three things I very much wonder at. The first is, that children should be so foolish as to throw up stones, clubs and brick bats into fruit trees, to knock down fruit; if they would let it alone it would fall itself. The second is, that men should be so foolish, and even so wicked, as to go to war, and kill each other; if let alone, they would die themselves. And the third and last thing I wonder at is, that young men should be so unwise as to go after young women; if they would stay at home, the young women would come after them."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

[Under this head we give opinions of leading journals, that our readers may see more than one side of a question.]

[From the New York Herald.]

What is the Real Position of the Country.

Before the secessionists of the South raised the standard of revolt against the Government of the United States and forced the Southern people into rebellion, there were two parties in the country, wide apart in principle, but united on the main object sought to be accomplished by each—namely, the destruction of the Constitution and the disruption of the Union. These parties were the radical abolition fanatics of the North and the radical slavery extension fire-eaters of the South. At that time the seeds of rebellion were sown in the free States by Wendell Phillips, who denounced the Constitution of the United States as a league with hell and a convenant with the devil, and by the Jacobins of the *Tribune* school, who wrote poetry inciting people to "tear down the flaunting lie"—meaning the American flag—and prose vindicating the sacred right of secession. In the slave States the corresponding work was done by the Yanceys, Lamers, and Rhetts, and by such papers as the Charleston *Mercury* and Richmond *Enquirer*.

These same two parties exist to-day and as before the war they worked for the same end, the destruction of the Union, so now the war is ended, they labor for a common object—to obstruct the restoration of the Union. One of these parties is represented at the North to-day by Butler, Chandler, Stevens, and Phillips, with such men as Hamilton and Brownlow as their allies in the South; and the other, at the South, by Wade Hampton, Humphreys, Monroe, and Dawson, with Fernando Wood, Vallandigham, Hoffman, Seymour, Clymer, and the Copperhead organs generally, as their allies in the North.

Both these parties are engaged in making violent appeals to the passions and prejudices of the people of either section of the Union and in preaching up another rebellion. The Northern wing of the Jacobin army is threatening the impeachment of the President, the seizure of the Government by Congress and the destruction of General Grant and the regular army. The Southern and Copperhead wing is talking about forcing the members of the ex-rebel States into Congres at the point of the bayonet. So far as any real danger is concerned, these threats and boastings are merebalderdash, and amount to nothing.

The people have settled that question very decisively in the recent elections by declaring in favor of the Congressional solution of the problem of restoration, as embodied in the Constitutional amendment, and by confirming that policy as a fixed fact during the entire balance of President Johnson's Administration. For the impeachment of the President the Northern Jacobins could not get thirty votes in the House of Representatives; while the original secessionists of the South and their Copperhead allies of the North would find it difficult to persuade such a cunning political fox as President Johnson to put his head into any trap they could bait for him.

There may be some little risk that the Ben Butler Jacobins on one side, and the Monroes and Forrests and Dawsons on the other, may incite unthinking people here and there to violate the law and create riots, as they did at New Orleans and in Memphis; but such outbreaks can only end in unnecessary bloodshed and the slaughter of a few infatuated victims, and they are easily subdued. Something of this kind may spring from the advice of the Northern radicals to the Baltimore Police Commissioners to resist a plain law and rebel against the constitutional authority of the Governor of the State of Maryland. If so, it will be speedily checked and the guilty parties brought to punishment. But so far as any serious trouble to the country may appear to be threatened by the violence of the radicals on either side, the public mind may rest at ease, and feel satisfied that it is all balderdash, and that the nation was never more secure against any rebellion than it is at the present moment.

The political revolution must, however, take place shortly that will mark the lines of parties for the next quarter of a century in this country. In the Southern States there will spring up two distinct factions, the one opposing the constitutional amendment and the other favoring that settlement of the question of restoration. The former will embrace all the old fire-eaters and worn-out political hacks who are set aside by the Constitutional amendment, and who desire still to figure on the public stage and feed at the public crib. The latter will comprise the new generation—the young men of the South who went into the war through reckless gallantry, and the quiet, respectable citizens who desire to see peace and prosperity restored to their States. These parties will contend for political mastery at the South among themselves, and it is easy to predict which side will win. In the Northern States the lines will be drawn between the radical Jacobins and the Republicans. The former, probably at the next session, or certainly in the next Congress, led by Butler, Phillips and Stevens, will proclaim their programme of abolishing the Constitution, placing the executive as well as legislative power in the hands of Congress, and seizing upon the Governments of all the Southern States, and holding them as subdued provinces. The Republicans will draw off in a distinct conservative party against the Jacobin Radicals, and the late Democrats, totally demolished and wiped out as an organization in the elections of this year, will select their places in one or other of these new divisions. Eventually the Southern Constitutional amendment party will combine with the Republican party, and form the great national organization that will elect the next President, and rule the nation for the next quarter of a century.

The breaking up and reformation of political organizations will be more complete and distinct than anything of the kind that has occurred in this country since the formation of the old Republican and Federal parties. It will be greater and more sweeping than that, as the nation is more powerful and the issues more vital than they were in those early days of the Republic. This is the revolution that is in store for us. It will be a peaceful one; but who can estimate the importance of its results?

[From the New York Times.]

Indications of Danger.

From one great source of peril consequent upon the suppression of the rebellion the country has escaped with an ease that reflects honor upon the American people. The disbandment of the armies and the return of hundreds of thousands of soldiers to the pursuits of peaceful life, produced none of the difficulties which the most hopeful considered probable. Beyond this, danger was not apprehended—With the rebellion ended and the armed men on both sides dispersed, no fears were felt as to the constitutional process of restoring the Union.

Events have not harmonized with these anticipations. Where trouble was feared, none occurred. Where smooth-sailing was looked forward to, the most serious embarrassments have been presented. The gallant fellows who bore the flag of the Union to victory did not, after all, complete the restoration of national unity. Their suppression of the rebellion was but a preliminary to a renewal of the conflict in another shape. Where the soldiers left off the politicians began. And to-day, after eighteen months of nominal peace, we are without the guarantees of the real, enduring quiet which the war was supposed to have secured.

If the delay and the uncertainty incident to it concerned only the politicians, the people generally might safely keep on their way and exercise no thought about it. Or if the delay merely affected industrial and commercial interests, disturbing ledger-balances or impeding local development, it might be submitted to as a loss which future activity would soon overcome. Unfortunately, however, evils of another character are experienced. The non-restoration of the Union jeopardizes all business, and infuses into all enterprizes more or less of the nature of gambling. Worse still. It furnishes an opportunity for agitation which partisan adventurers are turning to account. It affords a pretext for subjecting the work of restoration to discussions and influences which would be powerless were restoration completed. It enables bad, unprincipled men to excite the passions of the fanatical and the ill informed, and to organize resistance to the only form of restoration which was thought of during the war.

The effect is visible, everywhere.—The restoration which eighteen months ago would have been accepted as a matter of course, is at this moment resisted by Northern Radicals as an outrage that would justify another rebellion. Southern extremists are similarly disaffected, though for different reasons. The Radicals of the North denounce the proposed conditions of restoration as too lenient; the Southerners complain of them as too harsh and exacting. Discontent is cultivated on both sides. One threatens hanging, confiscation, destruction; the other passive, but dogged resistance. The two influences combined produce a peril to which the great majority of the people appear strangely indifferent.

The indications of danger multiply with a rapidity which would seem to render prolonged indifference impossible. The orator or journalist who should say that volcanic influences underlie the surface of the country, and may at any moment burst forth with a fury hardly inferior to that of the rebellion, would probably be accused of straining after effect. His metaphor would be objected to as extravagant and sensational. And yet it would not transcend the strict limits of truth. It would be the announcement of a danger the evidence of which exists on all sides.

What are the events now transpiring at Baltimore but the mutterings of a storm which will probably culminate in riot and bloodshed? The Mayor and Police Commissioners and the police, all bound in duty to respect and uphold the law, are banded together to defy it, to resist its application, and to constitute their partisan convenience and profit the standard of order and loyalty to the State of Maryland. The Governor is vested with lawful authority to hear complaints against the Commissioners, and if necessary to punish them by removal. Complaints are brought in due form before him and these he cannot neglect. But the Commissioners refuse to recognize his authority, declare that they will appear only before a tribunal of their own choosing, and prepare by force of arms to maintain themselves in office. If wronged, the same law which makes the Governor their judge when the legislature is not in session, provides them means of redress; the law will sustain them in their offices if they are entitled to hold them; and thus justice might be secured without prejudice to the peace of the community. Why the difficulty then? Simply to promote the ends of the Radical faction. To do this, Baltimore has for days been placed on the verge of a bloody riot. There has been no waiting for the operation of the law; no token of reliance upon its power. As though conscious that the law is against them, the Commissioners, carrying out the Radical will, have from the first avowed a determination to rely exclusively upon brute force. A mob has been organized, disciplined and armed to maintain the Commissioners as against the law. And since the authority of the Governor must be vindicated, if need be by force, no special faculty is required to comprehend the peril which threatens the peace of a populous city. One indiscreet act on either side may in an instant revive on the soil of Maryland the horrors of New Orleans.

If such a catastrophe be averted, our thanks will not be due to the Radicals of Baltimore or their friends in neighboring cities. Not only in Baltimore, but in Washington and Philadelphia has there been a persistent effort to encourage the Commissioners in their defiant attitude, and to prepare the country for the beginning of another civil war. Appeals have been made to "Boys in Blue" to hold themselves ready to march into Baltimore to aid in resisting the authority of the law. In short, certain Radical leaders, having taken unto themselves a right to overrule the law, have busied themselves in doing all that is possible to evoke the mob spirit. If a new revolution be not inaugurated by riot at Baltimore, it will not be because prominent Radicals have not been willing to promote it.

Pass from Maryland to Louisiana, and we have another version of the same story. In Maryland a Conservative Governor is called upon to try and perchance remove Radical Commissioners. In Louisiana a Radical Governor talks of removing pro-rebel Sheriffs, and there, as in Maryland, preparations have been made to resist and defy the law. The Sheriffs are charged with neglecting or refusing to perform the duties when pro-rebel defendants are involved; and an armed organization has been formed to cooperate with them. They proclaim a purpose to fight rather than submit to removal; and lawless "Boys in Gray" throughout the State are appealed to for succor. Gov. Wells must recede or the Sheriffs must succumb, or a conflict is inevitable.

In both cases the animating spirit is the same. It is the spirit of lawless violence, working upon partizanship and passion, and creating excitements from which there seems but scanty chances of a peaceful escape.

The picture might be extended almost indefinitely. Its details differ according to the locality. But in more instances than we care now to enumerate, the volcanic elements to which we have adverted are at work. They are pregnant with danger, and the country ought not to be unmindful of their existence and their power.

[From the Baltimore Sun, Oct. 19]

The Baltimore Troubles.

The Charges Against the Police Commissioners Preferred before Gov. Swann—The Governor's Reply.

The Committee of twenty-five citizens of Baltimore, appointed by the City Conservative Convention (especially called for the purpose) to prefer charges before the Governor against the Police Commissioners for official misconduct at the late municipal election, yesterday visited Annapolis for that purpose.

All the members of the committee, excepting Mr. Wm. Crichton and Mr. A. D. Evans, who were unavoidably detained, left Baltimore at seven o'clock, and arrived at Annapolis at an early hour. The committee had in their possession a memorial of citizens of Baltimore, which was stated to be one hundred and twenty feet in length and to contain eight thousand names in double columns, all of which were obtained in two days. The memorial alleges that the Commissioners of Police have been guilty of "official misconduct" in the appointment, on political grounds, of judges of election, their clerks, and special policemen, at the recent municipal election, in violation of the police law; that said judges of election, at the recent municipal election, refused to receive the votes of legally qualified voters, or to place their ballots in a box for rejected ballots, as required by the police law, and that said Commissioners connived at said violation of law; that said Commissioners sustained the action of the judges of election in using unofficial and inaccurate printed lists of the registered voters of 1865, by which many thousands of citizens were disfranchised; that said Commissioners sustained the judges of election in ordering the arrest of citizens on election day for insisting upon having their votes placed in one or other of the boxes required by law to be used; that said Commissioners gave orders to the police justices not to release any person so arrested, or to give them a hearing, or to take bail until the close of the polls on election day, and until it was too late for them to deposit their votes; that certain judges of election refused to open the ballot boxes and count the ballots publicly, as required by law, with the sanction of said Commissioners; that said Commissioners have made removals from that body of the police force and appointments therein, exclusively with reference to the political opinions of the persons removed and appointed, in violation of the law; that said Police Commissioners, notwithstanding the many gross violations of law by judges of election, have not removed any of said judges, but propose to keep them in office, and to confide to them the important election for State and Federal officers which is to take place in November next; that said Commissioners have also been guilty of other gross "official misconduct," &c., for the commission of which the law makes it the duty of the Governor, in the recess of the Legislature, to remove said Police Commissioners and to appoint others in their places.

To sustain these charges the committee visiting Annapolis had in their possession a large package of affidavits, which had been procured for the purpose.

On arriving at Annapolis, the committee proceeded immediately to the Executive Chamber. George W. Herring, who had been selected to present the memorials and affidavits of the committee, then addressed his Excellency Gov. Swann as follows:

ADDRESS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Gov. Swann: A majority of the people of Baltimore, feeling aggrieved at the result of the late election in that city, convened primary meetings and selected delegates to a convention, which elected one gentleman from each ward to form a committee to lay before you this memorial and evidence of the manner in which that election was conducted. The chairman of that committee appointed a committee of five for that purpose, of which I have the honor to be one. You must be aware that the effect of that election was that only about one-eighth of the citizens of Baltimore were allowed to participate in the election. I am not a lawyer, but you understand that these elections are carried on by means of Police Commissioners, who appoint judges of elections, clerks, &c. The law specifically states the mode in which these officials are to be appointed, and we have given you evidence in these documents before you that in many cases the law was not conformed to; in fact, open violations of the law in that respect were winked at by these Police Commissioners. Besides, sir, we who were not registered in '65, and who, consequently, were not allowed to vote, in accordance with Attorney General Randall's opinion, asked that our voice should be recorded in some shape for future reference and purposes, but a rejected ballot-box was not to be found in the precincts. The inalienable right of the ballot-box, which belongs to every free white man, was taken away by these Commissioners, and the law, sir, I believe, gives you the prerogative, in case sufficient evidence is shown of their malfeasance, to remove them; and we, representing seven-eighths of the population of Baltimore, ask you in your wisdom, relying upon your known patriotism and decision of character, and also your well known disposition to do what is right and just to the entire community, to relieve us from this incubus. If this thing is allowed to go on, we have no rights. A large proportion of the taxpayers of Baltimore have no rights, and in behalf of these seven-eighths of the entire population of Baltimore we appear before you to-day. There was a time when, perhaps, this system of things could be tolerated, when the land was deluged with fratricidal blood, when civil war spread its devastating flames over the country; but now, when "grim-visaged war has smoothed his wrinkled front," it is time that these high martial measures should cease. But for the mere purpose of subserving the selfish interests of party—not for the good of the community, not for the good of this State—it is endeavored to perpetuate this system of exclusion, in utter disregard of the rights of the majority of our citizens. We represent here different parties—Union men, men who were known as Union men during the war, and also another class styled by our foes "Southern sympathizers." I belonged to the latter class, but on that account we are not to be ostracised nor deprived of the legitimate exercise of our just and inalienable rights as freemen of a now united country. Frederick the Great, we are told, in a memorable instance made a nobleman of a peasant who had defended his homestead against one of the King's own soldiers; but the Radical element will not make noblemen of us, but would persecute us to the extremest issue, even to that of perpetual disfranchisement.

We place this matter in your hands, and solicit you to take immediate action upon it, as there seems to be a determination on the part of the Radical element that the elections shall be all in their favor. How they mean to do it I cannot say; but we know from experience that there is scarcely any means, however questionable, to which they will not descend or resort to attain their ends. They are your enemies, and the enemies of the best interests of the community. I do not know what policy they intend to maintain. They vote for measures in Congress and on the stump in Maryland they say they will not apply. In conclusion, we ask you to take urgent and prompt measures on behalf of those we represent, and we rely on your nobleness and impartiality of character to do us justice in the examination. Our memorial is signed by over ten thousand names, collected in less than two days.

THE GOVERNOR'S RESPONSE.

The following is a verbatim report of the reply of Governor Swann:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee: I regret most exceedingly the cause which has brought you here to-day. You must recollect that I am Governor of the whole State of Maryland and not of a part. In the discharge of my official duties here I can know no party nor no interest in this State but the interest of the whole State of Maryland. Coming as you do, gentlemen, representing this large element of our population [pointing to the memorial and other documents laid before him by the committee], with affidavits and testimony which you ask me to examine, I am bound to receive you with respect; I am bound to entertain you with that respect and that consideration due to so large an element of our population. It would be unbecoming in me to refer either to the past or to the present. I am here to examine testimony which you have laid before me, and I am bound to dispose of that testimony as becomes the duty of an impartial judge. The Constitution of this State must be respected, the laws of this State must be executed without fear, favor or affection; and I can only say, gentlemen, that I will give a prompt hearing to the application you make to me here to-day; and in the position that I occupy I shall endeavor to see that, under the constitution and laws of your State, the rights—all the rights of every citizen, from the highest to the humblest—must be respected.

Death of a Newly Married Couple on the Same Day.

One week ago yesterday, Rev. Father Butler united in the bonds of wedlock, in St. Stephens (Catholic) church of Newport, Kentucky, Mr. Tony Laukoff to Miss Agnes Krieff, both of that city. The young and happy couple enjoyed their honeymoon on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, determining that on Monday morning they would settle down to a commencement of their new life, with all its business, responsibilities, trials, etc. On Monday morning they rose at an early hour, and robing themselves in their every-day attire, went to breakfast. Each complained of being seriously ill, and neither could eat. The husband was compelled almost almost immediately to retire to bed, and in a few minutes his wife followed him. A physician was sent for, who, upon arriving in the sick chamber, and after examination of the patients, pronounced their disease the cholera. Immediate attention was given to them, but during the day they continued to grow worse, and at 4 30 o'clock the husband died. His body was removed to an adjoining room. His wife was also in a collapsed condition, and at 8 30 o'clock she too followed her husband into the dark valley of the shadow of death. The bridegroom and bride were robed in their wedding clothes, and on Tuesday were buried in the same grave.—*Cleveland Herald, Oct.* 15.

MIXED METHAPOR.—A bombastic lawyer was making an argument before a jury, in the course of which he delivered himself of the following specimen of mock eloquence:

"But, gentlemen of the jury, the whole subject is in the dark, entirely, till we come to the testimony of Mr. B., then it is that the cloud of doubt begins to crack, and the cat is let out of the bag!"

A waggish brother lawyer sitting by, who was good at sketching, caught up his pencil and a slip of paper, and with an eye to the rules of testing the correctness of a rhetorical figure by painting it, drew the picture, exhibiting a cloud, a crack in the cloud, the mouth of a bag hanging down out of the crack, a cat's tail hanging down out of the bag, and to complete the picture, the said lawyer grasping the cat's tail and holding on, then slily sliding the picture along the table to the next brother lawyer. It passed around until it had made a finishing work of oversetting what little gravity had been left among the members of the bar, by Sir Bombaste's delivery of his most eloquent sentence.

THE WRONG LADY.—A gentleman, whose lady was suffering from a cold, got up at midnight and went below to fetch a mustard poultice. In his agitation he mistook the room on his return, and went into one where there was a light burning as dimly as that he left—a room altogether similar and apparently his wife in bed fast asleep. He applied the mustard poultice to her chest, and sat quietly waiting at her bedside till it began to draw. It did draw; but it drew an infuriated scream from the young lady who had been the subject of his unconscious solicitude.—At the sound of the unaccustomed voice, the nature of the accident which had befallen him, and his patient was at once visible, and he rushed headlong from the arms of the mustarded woman into the arms of his own.—Both parties told their story the next morning, and had to retire amid the laughter of all the occupants.

TWO GEESE IN A CHURCH.—An English journal vouches for the truth of the following: "A few Sabbaths ago while a minister was conducting the public worship in one of the West Mainland churches, the service was interupted by the entrance of a goose. The psalm had just been given out, and the congregation were beginning to sing, when the circumstance attracted the attention of the preceptor, who so far forgot himself that he lost the tune. During the silence which consequently intervened the minister whispered to one of the office bearers to put out the goose. The office bearer being ignorant of the presence of a *bona fide* animal of the species, thought it was the preceptor that was referred to, and laid hold of him with the intention of executing his instructions, which he would have done, our correspondent adds, had the preceptor not made a powerful resistance."

☞If a hard knot be tied to a cat's tail, which way, how long, and with what success will she run after it?—Also, who *tied* the knot?

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Oct. 31, 1866.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

"*I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and* UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

The Quarrel Commencing.

Already, on every side, we see evidence of a bitter quarrel not far distant between the extreme and moderate leaders of the Republican party. Wendell Phillips, Butler, Stevens, Brownlow, Forney & Co., would sink the country rather than be defeated in carrying their extreme points. They will have their way or "break things." The Republican party as a voting mass are not in favor of the extreme measures advocated by the extreme leaders, but the power is now in the hands of a few, and that few may treat with contempt the voice of the many. Forney has even went so far as to advise an invasion of an adjoining loyal State! Is he not as guilty of treason as many he justly denounces as traitors? Forney is a bad leader for any party, and the time will come when he will either rule, ruin or desert the one he is now a prominent member of. He is an extremist and his teachings are calculated to disturb the peace of our country to as great an extent as the disunion sentiments uttered by Phillips & Co., and the Southern traitors. Our best men must act, and act promptly, or trouble will come thick and fast upon us as a nation. It is gratifying to see many Conservative Republican papers now denouncing the teachings of Phillips, Forney & Co.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONGRESSMEN.—We trust now that all the Republican candidates that have just been elected to Congress will conscientiously adhere to the political programme which has been generally proclaimed and accepted by the party during the elections, with reference to the Southern States, to wit: that the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment by these States shall entitle them to their proper representation in Congress. So far as we have read the political speeches and seen the platforms in different localities, we notice that this ground has been almost universally taken. The people, too, have indorsed the position with the most remarkable unanimity, and have thus instructed their representatives as to the course of action they should pursue. Congress will most likely have opportunity during the coming winter session to give practical effect to these instructions, in regard to one or more of the Southern States. Let them remember their promises, and the popular desire as now expressed—*a desire for solid and lasting peace.*

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.—We are favored with so great a variety of judicial and other opinions respecting the trial of Jeff. Davis, that it is exceedingly difficult to believe that it is seriously intended to try him at all. We have the report from Fortress Monroe, that another term of the Circuit Court will be allowed to pass without any attempt to get judicial verdict in the case. The technical difficulties which are said to stand in the way, are incomprehensible by laymen of high intelligence. And we doubt if they are much better comprehended by men of professional repute. The point of most concern is that delay makes the situation no better. No one pretends to say the alleged legal impediments in the way of a trial will disappear by awaiting for twelve months, or twenty four months. All that the judicial and other functionaries care to contend for is the impossibility of going on with the trial *now*. The people are beginning to view this sort of thing as simply so much trifling. If there is no court to try Davis, on what pretence is he kept a prisoner?

THE BALTIMORE DIFFICULTY.—The trial of the Commissioners before the Governor will result, it is generally believed, in their removal from office. What next? The Governor will appoint new Commissioners, and if persons who are denied a vote by the Constitution and laws of the States, are permitted to vote, and their votes elect members of Congress, Congress can refuse to give seats to members elected by illegal votes. Whatever the laws of the State are they should be obeyed.

STATE ELECTIONS.—The following States are yet to hold elections this fall: Louisiana, Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York and Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday in November; Colorado, second Tuesday in November; South Carolina, 4th Monday in November.

☞Members of the Legislature are already in Harrisburg making arrangements for comfortable winter quarters. Outside borers are in market to be employed It is predicted that Simon will point up when the contest for United Senator comes to close quarters.

United States Senator.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Chambersburg *Repository*, most generally pretty correct in his predictions, gives the following as his estimate of the strength of the several candidates for the next United States Senator:

After careful inquriy into the expressions, affinities, &c., of the new legislature, I regard the following table as about correctly giving the first choice of most of the members for U. S. Senator.

PROBABLE VOTE—FIRST BALLOT.

	Curtin.	Cameron.	Stevens.	Grow.	Doubtful.
Philadelphia*...	7	3	—	—	6
Adams*.....	—	—	—	—	—
Allegheny.....	—	—	—	—	8
Armstrong.....	1	—	—	—	—
Bradford, &c...	—	—	—	3	—
Blair	—	2	—	—	—
Chester.....	2	—	—	—	2
Crawford*.....	2	—	—	—	—
Dauphin	—	2	—	—	—
Delaware	1	—	—	—	—
Erie.....	2	3	—	—	—
Huntingdon, &c*	2	—	—	—	—
Indiana, &c.....	3	—	—	—	1
Lancaster*.....	—	—	6	—	—
Lebanon.....	1	1	—	—	—
Luzerne*.....	1	—	—	—	1
Lycoming, &c*..	1	—	—	—	1
McKean.....	—	1	—	—	—
Mercer, &c*....	6	—	—	—	—
Montgomery*...	1	—	—	—	—
Perry, &c.....	2	—	—	—	1
Somerset, &c....	1	1	—	—	—
Susquehanna, &c	—	—	—	—	1
Tioga, &c.....	—	—	—	—	1
Venango, &c.....	2	—	—	—	1
Washington, &c	3	—	—	—	—
	39	11	7	7	29

Where a star (*) is given, it indicates that the county, or one or more counties in the district, or certain districts in the city, (as in Philadelphia) have given instructions. For instance, five legislative districts in Philadelphia with Republican members, instructed for Gov. Curtin. So did Crawford, Adams, (Senator M'Conaughy) Huntingdon, Luzerne, (Senator Shoemaker,) Union, Mercer, Lawrence, Butler, Montgomery, [Senator Royer] Centre, (Senators Hall and Haines who are also instructed by Huntingdon,) and Lancaster instructed for Mr. Stevens. Of the doubtful list, the five given in Philadelphia will be controlled mainly by the popular current. They will want to worship the rising sun. Philadelphia has so much patronage to gather from national administrations, and patronage does so much for the preferment of local politicians, that they are governed to a much greater extent by such influences than are country members. The Allegheny delegation will most likely go solid for one of the candidates, and if the prospects of success were even, I would consider the chances of Curtin, Stevens and Grow about even for their votes. The delegation will not as a body vote for Cameron. The two votes in Chester classed as doubtful would prefer Forney, and will probably vote for him. The doubtful votes in the Indiana, Lycoming, Perry and Washington districts are more likely to go with the current in those sections for Gov. Curtin, and the doubtful member in the Venango district may go to Grow. That Gov. Curtin has more than doubtless the positive strength in the legislature of any other man, is no longer a doubtful question, and that the active, vital Republican sentiment of the States is moving irresistably for him, none but observers blinded by ambition can fail to see. Combinations cannot be made by the minority candidate, even if they were disposed. Cameron would prefer Stevens if he cannot succeed, and could transfer him two-thirds of his votes, while the remainder would go to Curtin. Stevens would prefer Forney to any of his other competitors, but most of his supporters are avowed friends of Gov. Curtin if they cannot succeed with their first choice. Grow would prefer Curtin next to himself, while his supports would from choice divide between Cameron and Curtin after leaving him. Grow's vote cannot at any stage exceed 10. Stevens might go to 20 on first ballot. Cameron's will never exceed 20, and no combinations can reduce Curtin's positive strength on first ballot, for a thorough fight, below 35. Stevens and Grow have made no personal effort in the contest. Col. Forney announced himself as a candidate and leaves his case with the legislature. While he presents less positive strength than any of the others he is not specially objectionable to any.

In this estimate I have aimed to give true reflex of the preferences and purposes of the Republican members of the legislature as they *now* are. Public sentiment will not materially change them, except perhaps to strengthen the strong man. Combinations by and between politicians will of no avail in the contest. If there shall be *other* reasons for changes adverse to the accredited sentiment of the State, the people will understand them, and it will not be well for those who unaccountably defy the wishes and hopes of the constituents. HORACE.

POLITICAL REPUTE.—Perhaps the repute of a class of American politicians is of no very great account either at home or abroad. But it is not exactly agreeable for respectable Americans citizens in Europe to be confounded with the Brownlows and Butlers, and to be talked about in the first capital in Europe as "political assassins." The Parisians do not complain of our treatment of Frenchmen, but of the characterization of one class of American by another class. If we could look at it from an outside, independent standpoint the practice would appear so revolting that we should be ashamed to continue it. There is not, to-day, in Europe an enemy of free institutions that does not rejoice at heart that the Southern States remain unrepresented in Congress. We may do our party fighting after what manner and method we please. But every hour's unnecessary delay in the work of complete restoration is so much subtracted from the national strength and from the reputation we have enjoyed of a self-respecting, self-governing community.

WHO WAS DECEIVED?—We find the following in the Harrisburg *Telegraph* since the election:

"The 'nigger' will be no longer the issue between parties. The adoption of the Constitutional Amendment by three fourths of the States, and the admission of Southern Representatives to the 40th Congress, has been insured by the late election. The extension of the right of franchise to the blacks will quietly follow—and the next question will be: Shall the right of franchise be extended to women?"

Gov. Wells of Louisiana, is about re-convening the convention of 1864 to have elections to fill vacancies. He is assured by members of Congress that he will be sustained by force, if needed.

The Baltimore Imbroglio.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—At the opening of the investigation this morning the counsel for the Commissioners submitted in a paper in which they explained that whilst they had and did still maintain the groundlessness of the charges against the Commissioners and also do not withdraw their plea against the jurisdiction of the Executive to try the charges, nevertheless as that plea had been overruled and decided against them, they (Commissioners) deemed it due to justice and to their fellow citizens, as well as themselves, that their counsel should return and render such aid as they might be able in the proposed investigation, to cross-examine witnesses produced by the memorialists, &c.

The counsel for the memorialists object to the commissioners counsel coming in now unless they would withdrew their objection to the jurisdiction of the Executive.

After considerable argument the matter was arranged by the counsel for the commissioners, changing the language of the document submitted by them so as to read; for that purpose we are present, and not abandoning the benefit of the plea to the jurisdiction, of which we desire to stand on the record to avail, as it may be, on behalf of our clients we plead not guilty to the charge against them.

The Governor then made a statement: He notified the counsel that he would require a prompt decission of the case; that this examination shall be gone through with in the shortest practicable period; that all irrelevant matter shall be thrown aside, and that the prominent leading points of the case shall be stated, and shall be disposed of at the earliest practicable date.

He informed the counsel that he intended to get through with the case by not later than Wednesday of next week, and he notified them that if they had any important evidence to submit, that they have it here promptly; he also announced that as soon as the Executive was satisfied by the evidence that should be presented, that the commissioners were innocent or that they were guilty, he should take action as soon as he should feel justified in doing, even if that action should be taken in the midst of the proceedings which were going on.

This announcement was regarded by most of those present as an indication that the Governor's decision would be adverse to the Commissioners. The examination of the numerous witnesses present was then commenced, and continued up to three o'clock, when the examination was adjourned until to-morrow morning. The evidence thus far has been mostly against the judges of the election, and charging the Commissioners with partizanship in the discharge of their duties.

[Special despatch to Republic.]

Dispatches received from Annapolis, Maryland, last night, announce that Gov. Swann will in all probability remove the Baltimore Police Commissioners by the middle of the week. The evidence against them is very strong, and Gov. Swann will not shrink from the duty.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.—The political excitement continues. The investigation of the Police Commissioners is progressing at Annapolis. It is now well understood that Governor Swann will depose them and appoint others, whom he will if necessary, sustain by force, whilst the present board are determined to act independently, and hold control of the police force.

The Baltimore Difficulty.

Opinion of Hon. Reverdy Johnson with Regard to the Powers of the Governor.

The following letter was addressed to the distinguished jurist and Senator from Maryland:

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.—To the Hon. Reverdy Johnson: Sir—Having been appointed a select committee to employ counsel to represent the citizens of Baltimore in an appeal which they have made to his excellency the Governor of the State of Maryland for the removal of two of the police commissioners of the said city, Mr. Nicholas L. Wood and Mr. Samuel Hindes, on the ground of "official misconduct," we respectfully request your official service in their behalf, and hope that you will undertake their cause. Your obedient servants,

ALFRED D. EVANS,
S. S. SHIPLEY,
H. R. DULANY.

REPLY OF REVERDY JOHNSON.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—To Messrs. Alfred D. Evans, S. S. Shipley, and H. R. Dulany: Gentlemen—Your note of yesterday is received. I regret that professional engagements which I am now discharging, and which promise to occupy all of the coming week, put it out of my power to act as counsel in the matter you refer to.

In compliance with a verbal request of one of your members I propose briefly to state my opinion on the legal question which the matter presents:

Has the Governor, in the recess of the General Assembly, the power to remove the police commissioners of the city for "official misconduct?" I have no doubt that he has.

The words of the law are so plain as to admit of but one construction. The duties of the board are prescribed; and to guard against failure to perform them, a contingency that might happen, the law says: "For official misconduct, any of the said commissioners may be removed by a concurrent vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, or by the Governor during the recess thereof."

This is the only provision on the subject. The offense guarded against is "official misconduct." The penalty for it is not fine or imprisonment, but removal from office alone, and the authority to investigate all the facts and enforce the penalty is, if in session, the General Assembly; if not in session, the Governor. There being now a legislative recess, the jurisdiction and the power to award the penalty is in the Governor. It is suggested, I am told, that before he can remove the commissioners, the fact of their official misconduct must be tried by a court and jury. That is absurd.

1. Because the courts are not named in the law, either expressly or implied, as having any jurisdiction in the case.

2. Because the Governor, who can alone render the judgment of removal, has devolved upon him the entire responsibility, and, that being so, it must be for him exclusively to investigate and decide the fact, and not avoid responsibility by referring it to the courts.

3d. Because he has no right to call upon a court or jury to assist him, and no one else has such right.

4. Because, no matter what a court might find to be the fact, it could not, if found one way, award the only penalty that can be rendered, or if found in the other, deprive the Governor of his power to award it, or absolve him from the duty of doing so.

And lastly, because his power during a legislative recess in the same over the facts and penalty as that of the General Assembly when in session; and I suppose that no one will hold that that body could only act in association with, or in subordination to, any of the courts of the State.

It is impossible, I think, for a sound mind to ascertain a doubt upon the point.

The long and well settled doctrine of the President's power to remove officers under the Constitution of the United States is in conflict with such a theory. It is now, and has been since the organization of the government, settled that the power exists.

The only doubt ever entertained about it was that it was not coincident to the power of appointment, but that, as that power was in the President and Senate jointly a removal required the sanction of both. Neither in the debate when the question was first agitated, nor in any that has since been had, was it intimated that if the power had been given in express terms to the President, he could not exercise it, or that it was not his duty to do so without the aid of any other body, legislative or judicial.

Upon the whole, I have no doubt that it is given to the Governor alone (the Legislature not being in session) to investigate into the truth of the alleged misconduct of the police commissioners, and to remove them, if he is satisfied that they have been guilty of "official misconduct."

Yours, respectfully,
REVERDY JOHNSON.

[From the New York Herald.]

JEFF. DAVIS' TRIAL.

Further Postponement until next spring. —The Causes of this delay, and Who is to blame for its Chief Justice Chase Puts the Fault on Congress, Etc.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 23.

November, the appointed time for the trial of Jeff. Davis, is rapidly drawing close upon us, but the present confused complexion of affairs bearing upon the trial gives very little encouragement that this important event will find an early place on the calender of the United States Court, or any other civil tribunal. I gather this general and undoubted result from a conversation to day with Mr. L. H. Chandler, United States District Attorney for this District.

In the way of a session of the United States Court being held next month in Richmond stands the failure to allot judges over the districts as newly laid out in the act of Congress at its last session. The difficulty can only be obviated by Congress, which, as is well known, will not meet until December, unless a special session is called by the President, which is altogether too remote a contingency to base any calculation upon. Futhermore, the United States Supreme Court meets in December, when Congress convenes, and with the present multiplicity of important causes before the Court, Chief Justice Chase will have his hands too full of business to attend to anything else.

From this brief exposition of facts, it will be seen that there is no present likelihood, notwithstanding what Mr. Davis may anticipate, or his friends or counsel anticipate, or wish for him, of his being brought to trial till next spring at the earliest. Chief Justice Chase has informed Mr. Chandler of his perfect readiness and even anxiety to hasten on the trial, but casts the blame upon the stupid blundering made by the last Congress in its meddling with the geographical boundaries of the judicial districts in the manner it did, without making the proper allotment of judges to conform with the other changes. Regarding the issue of a writ of habeas corpus by any State or local court, Mr. Chandler anticipates no such action, but on the contrary feels well assured it will not be done. His explanations on this point in the recent published correspondence of the President, Attorney General, and himself, are abundantly explicit, and need not be recapitulated here.

The issue of any such writ, as no one can fail to see, would be hostile to the best interest of Mr. Davis. As to the President pardoning Mr. Davis, it is the opinion of Mr. Chandler that the former has no right to do it, and will not venture on any such step. He does not believe either, that the President will grant him any further parole than he enjoys; but this last statement is a mere matter of opinion; and thus the case stands. Mr. Davis seems likely to be booked here for the winter. He may murmur against it, and so may his friends; but there seems no help for it. As in the past, so in the future, on finding this fate inevitable, he will doubtless bear up with like firmness of manner and calm a patient hope.

The New York *Herald* is severe but just in the following criticism: "The last number of *Harper's Weekly Journal of Civilization* has disgraced itself by ridiculing the President of the United States in a manner worthy only the lowest possible spirit—putting that paper even further down in the scale of journalism than Matsell's *Police Gazette*; for Matsell hardly abuses his murderers and thieves as these pious Harpers do the Chief Magistrate of the land."

An American and an English sailor were lately before a London magistrate for profanity—the American for cursing her Majesty, and the Englishman for using blasphemous language. The American was fined $6 for cursing a monarch to whom he owed no allegiance, while the Britisher was fined $4 for reviling his Creator.

THE latest news from the construction trains on the Pacific railroad is that the track is completed 266 miles west of Omaha, and is still going down at the rate of two miles a day. A force of from 9,000 to 12,000 mechanics and laborers is steadily at work on this great highway to the Pacific.

NEWS SUMMARY.

An eminent German musician says there are better judges of music in the United States, better critics, and better performers than can be found in Europe.

There is a workingmen's club house in Glasgow, where, for twelve and a half cents a month, a man can have a quiet place to smoke his pipe, read all the principal papers and magazines, or while away an evening with innocent games.

WHILE the celebrated giant Ching (height about eight feet; weight twenty stone) was on exhibition at Worcester, England, the prodigy stumbled, and out rolled two living bodies, one of which had been hoisted "a top o' t'other."

A San Francisco paper says there are seventy-five thousand coolies in California; and they are a demoralizing blight to any community in which they are domiciled. It says "they are filthy, thievish, and infamously vile."

A Milwaukie young lady had her "cap set" for a rather large "feller," but failed to win him, when a confidant tried to comfort her with the words, "Never mind, Mollie, there is as good fish in the sea as ever was caught." "Mollie knows that," replied her little brother, "but she wants a whale."

About the beginning of last month a vessel was wrecked on the east coast of Ireland. The crew were saved by the people on shore, and the daughter of the captain was saved by a constable, through her clinging to his whiskers, and he bravely brought her to shore in this manner.

Gen. Sherman held an Indian council at Fort Dodge on the 7th inst. He gave the Indians eight days to bring in the three white women they have, and if they did not return them without presents, it would be war. The Indians then started home to have a council among themselves.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

A LOG BARN, 1½ stories, a frame blacksmith shop, and four acres o f ground, in Jackson township, within two miles of McAlevy's Fort, will be sold at private sale. There is a good orchard of all kinds of fruit, good well of water, stable and other outbuildings on the premises.

Application to be made to SARAH THOMPSON on the premises. oc31-4t*

CHOICE STOCK OF GOODS.

If you want to select your goods from a large and well selected stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

GO TO

HENRY & CO.

Oct.30,3t.

"OPPOSITE THE BUTTONWOOD TREE."

HERTZLER & GUION,

(*Successors to John Hertzler,*)

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES

AND

LIQUORS,

NO. 821 MARKET ST., PHILAD'A.

HARRY HERTZLER. GEO. A. GUION.

oc31 4m MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS FOR SALE.

SALISBURY, BRO. & CO.,

EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS

—OF—

Gold, Plated and Oreide Jewelry,

SOLID AND NICKEL

SILVER WARE,

American, English and Swiss

WATCHES,

CASED BY OURSELVES, and every description of

Fancy Goods & Yankee Notions,

Especially adapted AND designed for SOUTHERN AND WESTERN TRADE.

Circulars and full descriptive Price Lists sent free. Agents wanted everywhere. Address

SALISBURY, BRO. & CO.,
51 BORRANCE STREET,
Oct.31.-3m. Providence, R. I.

NEW STORE

AND

NEW GOODS.

WM. S. ENTRIKEN

WOULD respectfully inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened a store at

COFFEE RUN,

On the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad. His stock consists of,

1. LADIES' DRESS GOODS, the most general variety, selected with the greatest care, and to suit the taste of the most fastidious.

2. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, the very best the market affords; entire suits of any and every quality desired.

3. GROCERIES. In this department he defies competition. It consists of best Rio Coffee, Java, Imperial, Black and Green Teas, Sugar, several qualities. Molasses, every variety, Salt, Fish and Tobacco, and every article usually kept in our larger stores.

BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS, QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, &C.

These goods are all fresh from the market; all new and selected with the greatest care.

The public patronage is respectfully solicited. We warrant good measure and honest weight.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at the highest market prices. WM. S. ENTRIKEN

Coffee Run, oc31-3m

SOAPS AND CANDLES.

Washing and Toilet Soaps—the best kinds—for sale at

LEWIS & CO'S FAMILY GROCERY.

CHEESE. CHEESE.

The best always for sale at

LEWIS & Co's FAMILY GROCERY.

Canned Fruit and Vegetables

Always on hand at *Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.*

EVERY FAMILY

Will find at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery, every article usually kept in first class Grocery stores. Call for what you want.

Mince Meat.

Mince Meat, a prime article ready for use, for sale by the pound at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

CHOICE CANDIES

Of all kinds, for sale wholesale and retail at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

PICKLES BY THE DOZEN,

Ready for the table, for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

IF YOU WANT the BEST SYRUP, go to CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES, of every variety at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

CHOICE Teas, Coffee, Sugars and Molasses, for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1866, under the hands and seal of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benj. F. Patton and Anthony J. Beaver, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 12th day) of November next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 16th of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the 90th year of American Independence.

JAS. F. BATHURST, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 25th day of August, A. D. 1866, I am commanded to make public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 19th day) of November, A. D., 1866, for the trial of all causes in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 16th of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the 90th year of American Independence.

JAS. F. BATHURST, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Oct. 16, '66.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and Chattels set to widows, under the provisions of the act of 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for "approval by the Court" on Monday the 12th of November next, (1866,):

1. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of John Dysart, late of Porter twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Jane Dysart.

2. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Jesse Cook, late of Carbon twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Ann Cook.

3. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Andrew J. Miller, late of ——— twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Anna E. Miller.

4. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Samuel P. Wallace, late of Morris twp. deceased, set apart to his widow Susan R. Wallace.

5. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels, which were of John Mercer, late of Barree twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Sarah Mercer.

DANIEL WOMELSDORF,
Oct. 13, 1866. Register.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday, the 12th day of November next, (1866,) to wit:

1. Final account of Dr. John McCullough, guardian of Joseph W. Cunningham and Mary M. Cunningham, minor children of James A. Cunningham, dec'ased; the said Joseph W. being now deceased, and the said Mary M. being now of full age and intermarried with Wm. P. McLaughlin; and also the partial accounts of said guardian with John M. Cunningham and Sarah E. Cunningham, who are still in their minority.

2. Account of Jacob Foust, administrator of Samuel Foust, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

3. The administration account of Simon Gratz, Esq., executor of Simon Gratz, late of the borough of Orbisonia, deceased.

4. Final account of John G. and Abraham Weight, administrators of Daniel Weight, dec'd.

5. Administration account of James Lee, administrator of Robert Lee, deceased.

6. Account of George Guyer, guardian of Samuel D. Myers, one of the children and heirs of Samuel Myers, dec'd. said minor being now of age.

7. Account of Benedict Stevens, Esq., executor of John Long, deceased.

8. Account of John Jones, administrator of Samuel Parsons, late of Tell township, deceased.

9. The trust account of Benjamin Woolet, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of Michael Barndollar, dec'd

10. The account of John W. Mattern, guardian of Caroline Conrad, one of the minor children of John Conrad, deceased, who has now arrived at her majority.

11. Account of J. R. Harper and Benjamin F. Stitt, administrators of Benjamin R. Stitt, late of Dublin tp., dec'd.

12. Administration account of Samuel Bowman and Abraham Rorer, administrators of Samuel Rorer, late of Shirley township, deceased.

13. Final account of David Speck, guardian of William C. Speck, minor son of Mary Speck, deceased, who has now arrived at his majority.

14. Account of J. S. Nicholemus, administrator of Charles Helly, late of Hopewell township, dec'd.

15. Account of David Grove, administrator of Oliver Price, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

16. Final account of David Barrick and A. B. Cunningham, administrators of Samuel D. Myton, deceased.

17. Account of John R. Thompson, administrator of Jas. Clark, late of Birmingham borough, deceased.

18. The account of Henry Wilson, adminis rator of Francis Jackson, late of West tp., deceased.

19. Administration account of Mary Oburn and William Oburn, administrators of Joseph Oburn, late of Jackson township, deceased.

20. Administration account of Jacob G. Covert, administrator de bonis non of William Shaver, late of Shirley township, deceased.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF,
Register's Office. } Register.
Hunt., Oct. 15, '66. }

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa, Ven Ex. Le Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY, 12TH DAY of NOVEMBER, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:

Three lots of land in the village of McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Underwalder, east by lands of Householder, south by road leading to Huntingdon, and west by an alley, with a frame house and stable thereon erected. About three fourths of an acre of land. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Benjamin F. States and Rebecca States his wife.

Also—A lot of ground situate in Carbon township, Huntingdon county, Penna., belonging to Michael McCabe, bounded and described as follows:—On the north and east by land of Foultz, on the south by public school lot, and west by township road, containing 50 by 100 feet, having a two story frame house and other outbuildings thereon erected.

Also—A lot of ground situate in the borough of Coalmont, fronting on Evans street, and extending back at right angles 150 feet to an alley, adjoining an alley on the south and an enclosed lot on the North, with a two story frame house thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Michael McCabe.

Also—The right, title and interest of the defendant in a farm, tract, or parcel of land situate in Brady township, adjoining lands of Wm. Porter Hall on the north and west, lands of James Lane's heirs on the east, lands of James Gregory and E. A. Green & Co. on the south, and lands of Jas. Miller & Co. on the west, containing about 230 acres, be the same more or less, one hundred of which is cleared, having a two-story log house and log barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Valentine Crouse.

Also—A tract or parcel of land situate in Cromwell township, adjoining lands of George Gilliland's heirs on the north, of John Morgan on the east, and of Thomas Morgan and John McElwee on the south, and Black Log mountain on the west, containing 50 acres, more or less, 40 acres cleared with a two story house thereon.

Also—A tract or parcel of land in Cromwell township, adjoining land of William Sloope and Samuel Heck on the south and east, lands late of —— Peacock on the north and west, containing 20 acres, more or less, being part of a tract surveyed in a warrant in name of Thomas Cromwell. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Irwin.

Also—All the right, title and interest in and to a certain lot of ground situate in Jackson township, containing one qua ter of an acre, with a log house thereon erected 18 by 20 feet, one and a half story high, adjoining lands of Cummings, Cunningham and McGill on the west, McAlvy's on the east and Margaret Cummings on the north Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John S. DeArmit.

Also—That certain lot of ground situate in the extension of the village of Dudley, in Carbon township, as laid out by Orbison, Dorris & Co., and numbered 2 in the plan thereof, having thereon a large two story house, frame stable and other improvements, being occupied as a hotel, and being the same premises which Michael H. Keyser and wife, by deed dated 1 April, 1865, conveyed to Bridget McCabe. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Bridget McCabe.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.—Bidders at Sheriff's Sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

If court continues two weeks deed acknowledged on Wednesday of second week. One week's court, property knocked down on Monday and deed acknowledged on the following Saturday.

JAS. F. BATHURST, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, Oct. 24, 1866.

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED.

Take notice that Henry Wilson, committee of Francis Jackson, a lunatic, has filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, his account as committee aforesaid which will be presented to said Court on the second Monday of November next, for confirmation and allowance, and will be so confirmed and allowed, unless exceptions are filed thereto.

W. C. WAGONER, Prothy.
Prothonotary's office, Oct. 23, 1866

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED

Take notice that Henry F. Farnsworth, committee of William M. Lloyd, a lunatic, has filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, his account as committee aforesaid which will be presented to said Court on the second Monday of November next, for confirmation and allowance, and will be so confirmed and allowed, unless exceptions are filed thereto.

W. C. WAGONER, Prothy.
Prothonotary's Office, Oct. 24, 1866-3t

SEGARS.—Best quality of Segars 3mb7 at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

CANNED PEACHES and Tomatoes Mixed Pickles, Tomatoe Catsup, Peppersauce, &c., & for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON ARE selling off at greatly reduced prices.

1866. 1866.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

FALL AND WINTER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon Oct. 31, '66.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. CUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICE TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consist. of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon oc. 31, '66.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN,

oc.31 '66.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—

HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove.

Call and examine. Z. YENTER.

Huntingdon, oc. 31, 1866

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE

IN HUNTINGDON.

NEW GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

WM. MARCH & BRO.

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in Huntingdon, consisting in part of

SILKS,
DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, TINWARE,
LADIES' FANCY TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS, BONNETS, BUTTONS,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES,
CRACKERS, NOTIONS,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
GLASS, NAILS,
FISH, SALT,
&c., &c.

And in fact everything that is usually kept in a first class store, all which were bought low for cash and will be sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country part of a tract surveyed in a warrant in name of Thomas produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and the public are cordially inv

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Oct. 31, 1866.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

Brief Items.

—The hired defamer rejoices in his infamy. Success by any means is always the rallying cry of a hypocrite.

—A man was arrested in Alexandria on Friday last for breaking into a store. He was lodged in jail to await trial next month.

—The Methodists in Alexandria will petition the court at its next sitting to grant them license to build a new church.

—To-morrow Wednesday, is Hallow-Eve. We can only advise our people to beware of corn and cabbage used to a bad purpose.

—An honest man is respected by honest men. An unprincipled politician is honored by his kind. A victory won by falsehood exposes the weakness of man.

—The market car of Weber & Son, of Lewistown, was smashed to pieces in the late wreck at Parkesburg—Captain Wm. B. Weber was severely bruised but not killed.

—Our thanks we tender to the Huntingdon Brass Band for the serenade on Saturday night last. Music getting better every time. We are pleased to learn that they will soon be able to get silver instruments.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* says:—"Suit is about being instituted against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for damages incurred by the falling of the platform at that place on the 14th of September."

—Jefferson Mort, recently of Dublin townsbip, this county, was arrested in Mifflin county on Friday, and lodged in this jail. There is said to be five different indictments against him for stealing, all of which were committed in Dublin township.

—A correspondent of the Maine *Farmer* states that cider may be preserved sweet and clear by adding to one barrel of the cider a pound of mustard seed, two pounds of raisins, and a quarter of a pound of stick cinnamon.

—Mr. S. R. Notestine, of Mifflintown raised this season, from less than two acres of ground, on his farm near town, three hundred bushels of potatoes.—They are the California Mercer, and are a very large and fine potato.

—We learn that the Methodist camp meeting at Manor Hill still continues, with some zeal and interest. This meeting was commenced on the 24th of August, thus being in session over two months. The fire in that section was well kindled, surely.

—Our brother-chip R. B. Brown, of the Clarion *Democrat*, was in town last week with his new wife. We can extend the ☞ of fellowship to Robert B., and hope he may enjoy many blessings, and his *bank* be filled with much *quoin*. He appears to be determined to *stick* to the *rule* that "it is not good for man to be alone."

—A man named Joshua Sarver met with a severe accident at the mouth of Aughwick Creek, this county, one day last week. Whilst riding a horse he was caught in the limb of a tree and thrown from the saddle. Unfortunately his foot caught in the stirrup and he was thus dragged some forty rods before the horse could be stopped.

—The Lewistown *Gazette* mentions that Mr. Isaac Aurand, of Ferguson Valley, raises twenty two varieties of apples. We have farmers in this county who raise as high as one hundred varieties and over. The specimens of some of these at the recent fair bore evidence that great care is taken in their culture. Nothing, we believe, is more profitable than apples in the fruit line.

—In a match game of checkers between Mr. James F. Congdon, of Harrisburg, and Mr. George W. Garrettson, of this place, played here on Friday last, Mr. G. was beaten one game out of ten. The games stood as follows: 4 for Congdon, 3 for Garrettson, and 3 draw. Mr. G. was out of practice, or the result might have been different. Mr. Congdon is teaching writing in this borough.

Good Templars' Convention.

The Quarterly Convention of the I. O. of G. T. of the West Juniata District will be held in this place on Tuesday and Wednesday next, Nov. 6th and 7th. About twenty lodges will be represented in this Convention, and from what we learn there will be a full representation. This is the sixth in which the Standing-Stone Lodge of this place has been represented. Rev. Thomas Barnhart is W. C. T., and Hugh Lindsay W. S.

A public meeting will be held on the evening of the second day, Wednesday, when Mr. E. H. Uniac, of Massachusetts, a popular temperance lecturer, will address the meeting. All are cordially invited.

☞Our better half would tender thanks for a *Welch* boquet.

The New Colored Church.

The colored people of this place have fitted up the somewhat dilapidated building on Moore street, in the upper end of town, and are now holding their regular meetings in the same. This new church will answer every purpose for the present, being fully able to contain at least two hundred persons.—They have now a neat altar and comfortable pews, the latter of which, unlike those in other churches, are wide enough to admit of free ingress and egress, without the incident dangers to extended hoop-skirts. Rev. Daniel Matthews, their preacher, spoke on Sunday evening last on the text, "Mene, mene, tekel, upharsin," interpreted by the original Daniel before King Belshazzar, and again interpreted by this modern Daniel, with this addition that he interpreted the original Daniel a little more than the text, which interpretation was very plain and easily understood by his audience, who exhibited their pleasure at different times during the sermon by various ejaculations, and other demonstrations. At the close the reverend gentleman announced that quarterly meeting had commenced, and, as he went so far to say, it was usual among black and white preachers to solicit money on such occasions, he would therefore ask for ten dollars. The following is the logic, in brief, that he used:

Friends, I want ten dollars. Ah, but you say, Mr. Preacher, that is too much. I say no it ain't; for if you give a half a dollar or a dollar, you wouldn't miss it, and the Lord will bless you. Then you what chew tobacco, can't you try and not chew so hard hereafter, and spend only fifty cents next week where you spent a dollar last week. [While on this subject he advised tobacco chewers not to chew "so hard" in church, but to chew hard and quick before they come. He said he was excusing tobacco-chewers in order to excuse himself, and he advised the trustees to get him a spit-box as he could not help spitting in the pulpit.] Now, continued he, you men what are not temperance men try and not drink so much next week.—Where you drink one glass don't drink three. [We would rather he had advised them not to drink at all, rather than to have partially excused them.] He then asked the ladies to subscribe one dollar out of the ten they had saved for a new bonnet telling them that the Lord would provide.—He then told them an "antidote" of a man who lost $5 going from church which he fortunately picked up. After giving it back he told the man to put half of it in the contribution box, which he did the same evening, and how the next day the man got $5 from a debtor which he never expected.

We did not learn how much money he got, but we think it wasn't far off the required sum. The meeting closed after a short interval of prayer, and after the preacher announced there would be preaching the next evening.

We almost forgot to mention that the church is well whitewashed inside to make up partially for the poor ventilation—the intention of which is better understood than explained. Well behaved white folks are not debarred from entering.

Youthful Enterprise.

As an evidence of what can be done by children, when they undertake a thing, we mention the following incident: In the Methodist Sunday School of this place, which numbers about two hundred pupils, an enterprise was gotten up about a month ago by which the centenary fund of that denomination was to be augmented. In order to induce the children to subscribe, a medal was offered to each child that would contribute a dollar. The children, impelled perhaps by the reward, and by the desire to receive some gratification in having swelled the fund, whatever it might be, immediately set to work and by their individual efforts displayed in different ways, *sixty-six* out of the two hundred children brought in their dollars. Even this proportion is too small, for many of the larger ones cared not for subscribing for a medal, thinking, perhaps, it was too childish. The proportion might be better if we would say 66 out of 150. This incident only shows what children can do when they try; how much more ought *older children* to do when they undertake anything! It gives older ones no room for saying they have no influence.

Match Game.

Below is the score of a match game played on Saturday last between the Social and Spartan Base Ball Clubs.—The weather was too cold for good playing:

SPARTAN.	O.	R.	SOCIAL.	O.	R.
Burchinell, 1 b	5	3	H. G. Fisher, c	4	8
Johnston, p	6	3	Williams, p	4	7
S'coupe, 1 f	2	6	Kooker, 1 b	4	3
Africa, 3 b	0	5	Kline, 2 b	1	10
Black, r f	5	1	T. G. Fisher, 3 b	3	3
Bartol, s s	2	3	Smith, s s	2	9
S. Long, 2 b	3	5	Gray, r f	4	7
Cunningham, c	2	6	Hildebrand, c f	2	8
J. Long, c f	2	3	Westbrook, l f	3	7
	27	41		27	72
Out on fly,	6		Out on fly,	5	
" foul,	5		" foul,	10	
" bases,	14		" bases,	11	
" strike,	2		" strike,	1	
Fly misses,	12		Fly misses,	5	

INNINGS.

Social,	9	11	9	3	12	3	4	13	8—72
Spartan,	0	7	1	7	5	6	4	9	2—42

This was the third match game between these clubs.—The following is the score of each of the games:

	Social.	Spartan.
September 1, 1866,	35	54
September 15, "	85	24
October 27, "	72	41

Oil, and Oil Stocks.

We hear of quite a large number of oil men who are anxious to "realize." They are anxiously waiting for a new excitement to spring up. Oil! Oil! Stocks! Stocks! A better day is coming. Who can see it?

☞Our exchanges say there has been several cases of cholera in Washington, Philadelphia and other cities—cause, eating bad oysters.

Interesting to Farmers Regarding Internal Revenue Tax Decisions.

The following is very important to farmers, the decisions have recently been given by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington.

1st. Farmers will not be required to to make return of produce consumed in their own immediate families.

2d. The farmer's profits from sales of live stock are to be found from deducting from the gross receipts for animals sold, the purchase money paid for the same. If animals have been lost during the year by death or robbery, the purchase money paid for such animals may be deducted from the gross income of the farm.

3d. No deductions can be made by the farmer for the value of services rendered by his minor children, whether he actually pays for such services or not. If adult children work for him and receive compensation, for their labor, they are to be regarded as other hired laborers in determining his income.

4th. Money paid for labor, except such as is used or employed in domestic service, or in the production of articles consumed in the family of the producer, may be deducted.

5th. No deduction can be allowed in any case for the cost of unproductive labor. If house servants are employed a portion of the time in productive labor, such as the making of butter and cheese for sale, a proportionate amount of the wages paid them may be deducted.

6th. Expenses for ditching and clearing new land are plainly expenses for permanent improvement, and not deducted.

7th. The whole amount expended for fertilizers applied during the year to the farmer's land may be deducted, but no deduction is allowed for fertilizers produced on the farm. The cost of seed purchased for sowing and planting may be deducted.

8th. If a person sells timber standing, the profits are to be obtained by estimating the value of the land after the removal of the timber, and from the sum thus obtained, deducting the estimated value of land on the 1st day of January, 1862, or on the day of purchase, if purchased since that date.

9th. Where repairs have been made by the tax-payer upon any building owned by him during the preceding five years, nothing can be deducted for repairs made during the year for which his income is estimated.

10th. A farmer should make returns of his produce sold within the year, but a mere executory contract for a sale is not a sale; delivery, either active or constructive, is essential. The criterion by which to judge whether a sale is complete or not is to determine whether the vendor still retains in that character a right over the property; if the property were lost or destroyed, upon which parties, in the absence of any other relation between them than that of the vendor and vendee, would the loss fall.

A Fiendish Act by a Devil Incarnate.

The barn of Wm. J. Goshorn of Tell township, this County, was utterly consumed with all its contents on the morning of the 23d inst., by being set fire to by a desperado named Joseph Matthews.

Matthews, who resides in Blacklog Valley approached the premises of Mr. Goshorn on the morning aforesaid, making demands of Mr. Goshorn which he refuses to concede; whereupon Matthews entered the barn, and deliberately set fire to the hay; all the while holding Mr. Goshorn at bay from extinguishing the flames, with rifle and pistols with which he was armed, until the fire had full sway. He then made for Shade Mountain across the fields of Mr. Goshorn, shooting and killing three of his horses to complete his fiendish deed. Matthews is still at large. One hundred dollars are offered for his arrest. The barn was a new one yet unfinished. No insurance.—*Shirleysburg Herald.*

A Hint to Housekeepers.

Potatoes are a very common article. Everybody uses them more or less. Those who buy and use in large quantities, generally purchase them at about wholesale prices. Working people, however, almost uniformly buy them by the small measure at rates equivalent to full fifty per cent. advance on the market figures for even single barrels. Now, a barrel of good potatoes can be had at about $2. This barrel will hold equal to three bushel baskets, making the cost of a bushel of potatoes about sixty-seven cents. If a family cannot purchase a barrel, two or three can combine and do so, divide it fairly between them and thus save the profit that would have been exacted by the huxter.

Still Higher.

The grain and flour dealers contend that grain and flour will go up still higher. It is not the scarcity of wheat as much as it is the will of the farmers and speculators that flour is forced up. It will come down as soon as farmers think it is high enough and speculators get weak in the knees. We advise a free use of corn and buckwheat for a month or two.

A. W. Benedict, Esq.

It is conceded by the Republicans from every part of the State, that our townsman, Mr. Benedict, will again be selected Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives at its next session. Mr. B. is a hard-working party man and makes a popular Clerk. It's something to be "in" when flour is $15 and going up.

New Store at Coffee Run.

We call attention to advertisement of Wm. S. Entrekin, who has opened a store at Coffee Run and has on hand a fine assortment of goods for the accommodation of the surrounding country. Give him a call.

☞The Social Club goes to Hollidaysburg and Johnstown this week.

MARRIED,

On the 23d inst., by Rev. J. W. Love, Dr. W. H. WILSON, of Williamsburg, Blair Co., to Miss MARTHA IRVINE, of Shavers Creek, Huntingdon County.

On Thursday the 25th inst., at the residence of the bride's father in Huntingdon, by the Rev. A. J. Barrow, Rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Doctor J. THOMPSON WILSON, of Tyrone City, to Miss HENNIE CLEMENT.

Still they go, and still they come. That is, our young friends set sail on the sea of matrimony and before they go they send in their *souvenirs* to the printers. Thank you, happy ones. May the bride find the bridegroom as *patient* as she is *clement*, and may the bridegroom have few family ills to doctor, but wherever he prescribes we hope his reward *will soon* follow.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

October. 31.

Family Flour	$13.75
Extra Flour	$12.00
Superfine Flour	$8.75
Rye Flour	$7.75
Corn Meal	$4.25
Extra White Wheat	$3.40
Fair and Prime Red	$3.25
Rye	$1.40
Corn, prime Yellow	1.25
Oats	.63
Barley	$1.20
Cloverseed, ₹64 lbs	$9.00
Timothy	$2.25
Flaxseed	$3.20
Wool	.65
Hides	.13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. E. HENRY & CO.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Superfine Flour ₹ bl	$13.50
Extra Flour	$14.00
Family Flour	$14.50
Corn Meal ₹ cwt	$2.00
Buckwheat Meal ₹ cwt	$4.25
Red Wheat	$3.00
White Wheat	$3.10
Corn	.90
Oats	.75
Barley	.70
Rye	1.00
Buckwheat	$1.00
Cloverseed ₹ 64 lbs	$7.00
Timothy	$4.00
Flaxseed	$2.75
Rye Chop ₹ cwt	$2.00
Bran ₹ cwt	$1.25
Shorts ₹ cwt	$1.50
Mixed Chop	$2.00
Plaster per ton	$10.00
Beeswax ₹ lb	.30
Hops ₹ lb	40 to 60
Rags ₹ lb	4
Beans ₹ bus	$2.00
Feathers ₹ lb	.60
Tallow	10 to 12
Dried Apples ₹ lb	$2.50
Dried Peaches ₹ lb	18 to 25
Ham	25 to 30
Sides	.25
Shoulder	.22
Dried Beef	.25
Lard	.20
Butter	.35
Eggs	.25
Country Soap	.10
Hay ₹ ton	$14.00
Rye Straw ₹ bundle	.8
Potatoes ₹ bus	.50
Apple Butter ₹ gallon	$1.25
Wool ₹ lb	.45
Large Onions ₹ bus	$1.25
Corn Brooms ₹ doz	$3.00 to 4.50
Chickens	.20 to 25
Turkeys	.75 to 1.50
Dried Cherries ₹ quart	.10

Logan Academy,

BELL'S MILLS, BLAIR CO., PA.

New school building, large and well arranged. Thorough and accomplished teachers; pleasant rooms; good boarding. Complete course of study. Next term opens November 5th.

Send for a circular with full information.

REV. ORR LAWSON, Principal,
an29-3m* Anti-town P. O., Blair co., Pa.

MILNWOOD ACADEMY,

A SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

The next session of this institution will open on TUESDAY, the 6th of NOVEMBER, and continue a term of 20 weeks. The course of instruction embraces everything that is included in a thorough, practical, and accomplished education of both sexes.

The Principal assures parents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to the mental and moral training of the youth placed under his care.

TERMS.

Boarding, Tuition, and Room Rent per session of twenty weeks, $ 5. Music extra.

No deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness.

For further particulars, address,

W. A. HUNTER,
oc9 Shade Gap, Huntingdon co., Pa.

ATTENTION! SOLDIERS!

COME AND GET YOUR BOUNTY!

I have formed a co-partnership with Col. Fuller, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C., for the purpose of procuring SOLDIERS' BOUNTY, under the recent act of Congress.

Soldiers' widows or orphans are also entitled to receive this bounty.

Send in your applications at once, as first applied for will be first paid. Give your full name, post office address, and length of time in service, and we will at once return you the necessary blanks. Enclose a stamp to pay return postage.

All other claims, of whatever nature, against the U. S. Government, promptly attended to.

☞No charge until the money is collected.

Office with D. Blair, Esq., near the Broad Top Corner, Huntingdon. BLAIR & FULLER.

B. N. BLAIR, Huntingdon. A. S. FULLER, Washington.
aug8,1866

EVERYBODY MUST LIVE!

CALL AT

LEWIS & CO'S. FAMILY GROCERY.

The best of everything will be constantly kept on hand and sold at the lowest prices possible. Quick sales and small profits.

COFFEES, SUGARS AND TEAS.

ALL THE CHOICE KINDS FOR SALE

At Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

The best Flour, by the barrel or smaller quantity for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

FISH. FISH.

Best MACKEREL and HERRING for sale retail at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

SPICES.

All kinds of Spices for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery, Huntingdon, Pa.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

HAMS. HAMS.

Plain and canvas sugar cured Hams—the best in market—whole or sliced, for sale at

Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS!

Levering's Best and other syrups, New Orleans, Porto Rico and Sugar House Molasses, for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.

Wonderful Scientific Discovery

For the Treatment of Acute and Chronic Diseases.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the afflicted females of Huntingdon county, and the adjoining counties, that I have taken instruction in the correct application of Electricity, and am now fully prepared to operate successfully for the cure of persons affected with the following named diseases, viz:

General Debility,	Neuralgia,
Kidney Complaints,	Nervous Diseases;
Liver "	Female Weakness,
Spinal Affection,	Piles and Gravel,
Cerebral "	Bronchial Affection,
Foul Stomach,	Dyspepsia,
Rheumatism,	Headache,
Diseases of the Womb,	Diabetes,
Suppressed Menses,	Goiter, or Big Neck.

Female patients can receive treatment at my residence for any of the above diseases with the wonderful discovery of Electricity; which is without a parallel, and the very desideratum for the afflicted. Please give us a trial. It is a mild operation, producing no shock or unpleasant sensation, and relieves where medicine has no effect at all.

MARGARET LEWIS,
oc10-3m Newton Hamilton, Mifflin co., Pa.

ALL KINDS OF CRACKERS constantly on hand at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

VERMICELLI, Barley, Rice, Hominy, Beans, &c., at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND

J. W. Bradley's Celebrated Patent Duplex Elliptic, or Double Spring,

SKIRT.

The wonderful Flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any single spring skirt.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the duplex elliptic steel spring skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, misses and young ladies they are superior to all others.

They will not bend or break like the single spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The hoops are covered with couble and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (or double) covered; preventing them from wearing out when dragging down steps, stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazines as the standard skirt of the fashionable world.

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in crinoline, viz: superior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape and finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, inquire for J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, or double spring skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION.—To guard against imposition be particular to notice that skirts offered as "Duplex" have the red ink stamp, viz: J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs' upon the waist band—none others are genuine. Also notice that every hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other spring.

For sale in all stores where first class skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere.

Manufactured by the sole owners of the patent.

WEST, BRADLEY & CAREY,
oc24-3m] 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Sts., N. Y

JOHN BARE, W. H. WOODS, P. M BARE, W. P. M'LAUGHLIN

JOHN BARE, & CO., Bankers,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers & others. Interest allowed on Deposits. All kinds of Securities, bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Government Securities. Collections made on all points.

Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return with interest.

Oct. 17, 1866-tf.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

(Estate of Rebecca Fink, dec'd.)

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon County, to hear and determine exceptions to the account of John W. Mattern, Esq., Administrator of Rebecca Fink, deceased, and distribute the balance in the hands of said Administrator, will attend at his office in the borough of Huntingdon on Thursday, the 8th of November 1866, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of hearing said exceptions and making said distribution; when and where all persons interested are requested to attend and present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

Oct. 17, '66-3t. K. A. LOVELL, Auditor.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

THOMAS N. COLDER.

The undersigned having now entered into the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that he will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

THOS. N. COLDER.

Alexandria, Oct. 23, 1866-tf.

MYATT, OR PURE LINÆUS!

A WINE PLANT!

Is now ready for sale with full directions for cultivating and manufacturing. An acre of good ground first season after planting, will produce from 1000 to 1500 gallons; second season double the quantity can be made—only equaled by the best of grape wine.

W. H. HARPER.

McAlavy's Fort, Hunt. co., Sept. 19-6t

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS!

Orders have already been received for upwards of 300,000 Volumes of the

AMERICAN CONFLICT!

HORACE GREELEY'S HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION, AND THE WEEKLY ORDERS NOW AVERAGE 2,000 VOLUMES!

W. L. HARVEY, Agent, is happy to announce that this truly national work is now completed, and that he will be in Huntingdon county the second, third and fourth weeks in October, 1866, to supply it to his subscribers.—He will also take orders for and furnish the entire work to all who make early application.

Mr. Greeley's History of the Rebellion, is everywhere recognized by fair minded men of all parties, not only as the highest authority, but greatly surpassing all other works, both in conception of plan and excellence of detail, abounding in clear and graphic delineations of events, candid and accurate statements of facts, and marked throughout by the most thorough and painstaking research. It has been subjected to the most searching criticisms by the press of all political parties and religious denominations, and in not less than one thousand notices and reviews, by the most able journals, not only in this country, but also in Europe, its great superiority over all other works of the kind is most emphatically attested, even by the author's most determined political opponents. This work contains an account of all the battles, raids, skirmishes, &c., while there were fifty important battles, an account of which does not appear in Headley's or Abbott's, so-called histories of the war.

"It would be difficult to place too high an estimate on the service Mr. Greeley has rendered our country, by the preparation of this volume. I await the forthcoming of the 2d volume with eager expectation.—W. D. KELLY, M.C.

"It bears the works of labor, studied candor and accuracy.—WM. H. SEWARD.

"Its accuracy gives it a value beyond any other history of that eventful period. The great industry and impartiality of Mr. Greeley will make this the best of all future histories of the great rebellion.—THADDEUS STEVENS, M. C.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, a Democratic paper says of Greeley's History—"It contains a vast amount of information and is altogether superior to any volume on the subject that has yet appeared."

From the (London) Westminster Review:—"It is temperate and gives way to no vituperation, although thoroughly in earnest, and if we may admire the industry which has enabled the editor of the leading newspaper in America to do this at such a time, we may still more admire the spirit of fairness and directness which characterize this very valuable work."

Address W. L. HARVEY,
oc9-3w Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. MENCKE & BROTHER,

NO. 804 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BERLIN ZEPHYRS,

EMBROIDERIES, FINE KNIT GOODS, personally selected in Europe.

DOMESTIC ZEPHYRS,

Germantown WOOLS, Cashmere YARNS, Etc.,

Latest styles in Ladies Dress and Cloak

TRIMMINGS,

Buttons, Drop Fringes, Laces, Shawl Borders, Etc. White embroidered Bands, etc.

The goods being all carefully selected our Wholesale Department offers great inducements to the trade. 804-1

IF YOU WANT

A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS,

CALL AT

DONNELL & KLINE'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store.

CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.

Huntingdon, Oct 4, '65-tf.

TO THE LADIES.

The best assortment of

ELLIPTIC SKIRTS,

Just received this day from New York and for sale at the cheap cash store of WM. MARCH & BRO.

A splendid assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

FANCY TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS

Just received this day from New York and for sale cheap at [may7] WM. MARCH & BRO.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,

The Whitest, the most durable and the most economica Try it! Manufactured only by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,

an24-1y No. 137 North Third st., Philada.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Francis Jackson, dec'd.]

Letters of administration upon the estate of Francis Jackson, deceased, late of West township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

HENRY WILSON,
Oct. 1, 1866-6t. Administrator.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS & CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 PINE street, PHILADA. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain.—No charge for examination. mh21'66-1y

BEST BLEACHED MUSLIN always on hand at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO wholesale and retail, at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

Gold Pens & Pencils,

The best assortment of the handsomest and best styles, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

UNITED STATES

Authorized WAR CLAIM AGENCY

HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. H. WOODS,

AUTHORIZED GOVERNM'T AGENT,

And Attorney for Soldiers and their Friends.

He will prosecute and collect, with unrivalled success, Soldiers' Claims and Dues of all kinds. Also, any other kind of Claim against the Government, before any of the Departments.

Glorious News!

$100 ADDITIONAL BOUNTY!!

NEW BOUNTY LAW PASSED!

Attention, Discharged Soldiers!

The Act of Congress approved July 28, 1866, gives $100 additional bounty to all soldiers who enlisted for three years and were discharged by reason of expiration of service, or who were discharged for wounds received in battle and who have not received more than $100 bounty for such service. An additional bounty of $100 is also allowed to the nearest relative of soldiers who enlisted for a term of three years and who died or were killed in the service, to be paid in the following order: First, to the widow; second, to the children; third, to the father, and fourth, to the mother.

Soldiers' Widows.

By applying to W. H. Woods, of Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pa., you can have your pensions increased two dollars a month for each and every child you have, and when the widow has married or died, the children are entitled to the increase.

To all who have brought home the bodies of their friends who died or were killed in the service of the United States, there is a certain amount of compensation allowed you for the expenses incurred in bringing home the bodies of your friends, which you can obtain by making application to me.

Invalid Soldiers, Attention!

The act of Congress, approved June 6, 1866, gives additional pensions to the following class of persons:

Soldiers who have lost both eyes or both hands, $25 per month; who have lost both feet $20 per month; who have lost one hand or one foot, or totally disabled in the same, $15 per month.

Persons who have been deprived of their pensions in consequence of being in the civil service of the United States Government, can be restored to the pension roll by applying to me.

Fathers and mothers who were in whole or in part dependent upon their sons for support are entitled to a pension. Also brothers and sisters under sixteen years of age.

All discharged soldiers who did not receive transportation to their places of enlistment when discharged, are entitled to receive it; and also all who were held as prisoners of war, and did not receive commutation of rations when released or discharged, are entitled to it.

Officers who were in the service on the 3d of March, 1865, and were discharged after the 9th of April, 1865, by applying to me can receive three months extra pay.

Soldiers of 1812!

All soldiers, or soldiers' widows, of the war of 1812, who have served two months, or been wounded or disabled in such service, if in necessitous circumstances, are entitled to an annuity of $96.

Local Bounty.

All veteran soldiers who gave their credit to districts in the State of Pennsylvania, and who received no local bounty, are entitled to receive three hundred dollars.

All persons having any of the above mentioned claims, or any other kind of claim against the United States or State Governments, will please address me, giving full particulars, enclosing a stamp for return postage, and they will receive a prompt reply.

W. H. WOODS,
Authorized Arm; and Navy War-Claim Agent,
aug15,1866 HUNTINGDON, PA.

ANOTHER FRESH SUPPLY

OF

Choice GROCERIES

JUST RECEIVED,

Also,

Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Peas and Corn.

Also,

Spiced Lobster, Oysters, Chow chow, Worcestershire sauce, French Mustard, Horse Radish, Pepper sauce, Catsup, Olive Oil, &c., &c., and

All kinds of Syrups,

such as strawberry, pinapple, blackberry, &c

CALL AND SEE.

GEO. SHAEFFER

Has just returned from the east with a

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,

Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most

REASONABLE PRICES,

and those who purchase once will surely call again.

BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,

and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.

Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. my2

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK,

OFFICE, 12 WALL STREET.

Cash Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $270,000.

Total Assets, $1,270,000

This Company insures against all loss or damage by fire, inland navigation, transportation, &c. The cost of insuring in this company is no more than the first cost would be in these small Mutual Companies.

With no Assessments!

This Company is made safe by the State laws of New York, which is not the case with the Pennsylvania Insurance Companies.

J. D. STEELE, President. P. NOTHAM, Secretary
HENRY KIP, Supt. of Agencies.

ANDREW JOHNSTON, Agent,
my1-6m Huntingdon, Penna.

Office formerly occupied by W. H. Woods, Esq., Hill st

FURNITURE!

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of George W Swartz' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

The subscriber has a

NEW AND ELEGANT HEARSE,

and is prepared to attend Funerals at any place in town or country. J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, May 9, 1866-tf

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,

Will do more and better work at a given cost, than any other! Try it! Manufactured only by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers,

jan24-1y No. 137 North THIRD st., PHILADA.

ALBUMS ALBUMS.

A beautiful assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS just received and for sale

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!

If you want your card neatly printed on envelopes, call at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

☞For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa

☞Justices' and Constables' Fee Bills for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

☞For plain, fancy and ornamental printing, call at the "Globe" Office.

PROF. H. M'ENTYRE'S GREAT REMEDY,

THE

INDIAN COMPOUND

Internal and External Medicine,

WILL CURE:

☞ Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux in one day,
☞ Headache and Earache in three minutes,
☞ Toothache in one minute,
☞ Neuralgia in five minutes,
☞ Sprains in twenty minutes,
☞ Sore Throat in ten minutes,
☞ Cholic and Cramp in five minutes,
☞ Rheumatism in one day,
☞ Pain in the Back or Side in ten minutes,
☞ Bad Coughs or Colds in one day,
☞ Fever and Ague in one day,
☞ Cures Deafness, Asthma, Piles,
☞ Bronchitis Affections, Dyspepsia,
☞ Inflammation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas,
☞ Liver Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart.

Keep it in your Families—Sickness comes when least expected.

I propose to check, and effectually dissipate more ache and pain, and to accomplish more perfect equilibrium of all the circulating fluids in the human system, than can be effected by any other, or all other methods of medical aid in the same space of time.

THIS POPULAR REMEDY is fast coming into use, for the fact that I cure, free of charge, all those complaints whenever there is an opportunity to do so. As soon as it is applied it almost miraculously kills the pain. I do not ask you to buy before you are certain of its efficiency. If you have an ache or pain, it is warranted to do all it purports on the label.

I do not propose to cure *every* disease—only a class named by my directions. My liniment operates on chemical and electric principles, and is, therefore, appliable, to the cure or natural restorative of all organic derangement arising from an improper circulation of the nerve vital fluids.

Prof. J. H. McEntyre's INDIAN COMPOUND acts directly on the absorbents, reducing glandular and other swellings in incredible short time, *without any possible danger from its use* under any possible circumstances.

This is an internal and external medicine—composed of roots, herbs and barks, such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on earth to cure all complaints if we only know what they were.

This has been a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what proportions to use. J. H. McENTYRE,

Proprietor, Reading, Pa.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

McENTYRE'S

DANDELION PILLS,

For all diseases arising from one cause, viz: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Catarrh in the Head, Weak and disordered Stomach, such as Indigestion, Sick Headache, Giddi

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

RAILROAD STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

The attention of

MECHANICS, FARMERS, BUILDERS,

and buyers generally, is invited to the fact that we are now offering a BETTER ASSORTMENT of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.,

than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State, at prices to suit the times. Our stock comprises all articles in this line of business, embracing a general assortment of TOOLS and MATERIALS used by CARPENTERS, BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE and WAGON MAKERS JOINERS, &c., &c., together with a large stock of

Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Railroad and Mining Supplies, Saddlery, Rope, Chains, Grindstones, Circular, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, Enamelled, Finished and Plain Hollow Ware.

Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Oil and Powder Cans.

An excellent assortment of

Fine Cutlery,

Comprising

KNIVES, FORKS, DESSERT, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, SCISSORS, RAZORS, &C.

BRITTANIA & SILVER PLATED WARE.

Household, Horticultural and Farm Implements,

Of the latest and most improved patterns,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKERS

Will find a general assortment of material for their use consisting in part of

Carriage Trimmings, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Axles, Springs, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Malleable Irons, Patent and enamelled Leather, Whips, Tongues, Sockets, Shafts, &c.

BLACKSMITHS

Can be supplied with

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SLEDGES, HAMMERS,

HORSE AND MULE SHOES,

Horse Nails, and all kinds of Iron & Steel

CARPENTERS

Will find in our establishment a superior stock of

PLANES,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HATCHETS,
HAMMERS,
FILES,
CHISELS,
HINGES,
SCREWS,
LOCKS,
BOLTS,
PULLEYS,
SASH-CORDS, &C., &C.

MINING AND MINERS' GOODS.

NAILS and SPIKES, of all varieties

BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,

COAL PICKS AND SHOVELS.

Farmers

Can be accommodated with everything in their line from a Grain Separator to a Wheel-stone.

Builders

Are especially invited to call and examine our stock of

BUILDING HARDWARE,

and compare our prices with others.

Agricultural Implements,

Comprising the famous Russell

Reaper, Mower, and Dropper, combined,

Rundell's First Premium HORSE PITCHFORK,
Rakes,
Scythes,
Hoes,
Hay Forks,
Trace and Halter Chains,
Breast Chains,
Cow Ties,
Curry Combs,
Cards, &c., &c., &c.

Among the specialties of our House, we desire to call attention to the celebrated

OHIO PUMP,

The exclusive right to sell which is vested in us. Send for a circular and get full particulars of same, and satisfy yourself of its superior qualities.

SCALES.

Scales of all sizes and descriptions, including

Tea and Counter Scales, Platform Scales, Grocers' and Druggists' Scales, Rolling Mill, Wheelbarrow, Pork, Portable, Hopper, Miners and Transportation, Hay, Cattle and Coal Scales,

FURNISHED AT MANUFACTURERS' CASH PRICES.

The largest and best assortment of

GLASS, PAINTS, OIL & PUTTY,

Ever offered in this place.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

COOK & PARLOR STOVES.

ALL SIZES OF

NAILS AND BRADS,

By the keg. Very low!

Best Norway nail, rod, bar an hoop Iron.

STEEL, of all sizes and descriptions.

WAGON BOXES,
CARRIAGE SPRINGS,
IRON AND BRASS WIRE.

Lard, Lubricating and Coal Oil,

By the barrel or gallon, at very low figures.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited, feeling confident that our goods and prices will not fail to please ☜

WHARTON & MAGUIRE.

Huntingdon, February 27, 1866.

1866. 1866.

NEW METROPOLITAN

—OF—

HARDWARE STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

JAS. A. BROWN

Has removed to the splendid storeroom in his new

MAMMOTH BRICK BUILDING,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

Where he offers at Wholesale and Retail an immense stock and endless variety of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c

AT REDUCED PRICES.

TEN YEARS diligent attention to business in the Hardware trade in this place, has given me an experience that enables me to secure great advantages for my customers in the selection of the *best standard brands* and *reliable qualities* of goods.

Having just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a splendid stock, bought since the recent decline in gold, I am now offering great inducements to buyers.

Among my stock may be found

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

TOOLS AND MATERIALS FOR

Carpenters,
Blacksmiths,
Gunsmiths,
Shoemakers,
Saddlers,
Painters,
Coachmakers,
Cabinet Makers,
Machinists,
Foundrymen,

And for all other kinds of Mechanics.

FARMERS

Will find in my stock a great variety of Farming Implements of the best quality, such as

Scythes,
Rakes,
Forks,
Shovels,
Spades,
Hoes,
Garden Trowels,
Garden Hoes,
Garden Rakes,
Grass Hooks,

Pruning Shears, Pruning Saws, Pruning Knives, &c., &c

Every farmer should see the famous

HARPOON HAY FORK!

It is the wonder of the age; and *one trial* convinces the most skeptical that it is the best Hay Fork made.—I have the agency for the sale of these forks for Huntingdon and parts of Bedford and Fulton counties and can fill orders for Forks, pullies and ropes at manufacturers prices.

I have also the celebrated

PALMER HORSE FORKS

Which have given such good satisfaction for the last 3 years, and which I am now selling at greatly reduced prices.

FOR BUILDERS

I have an endless assortment of

LOCKS,
HINGES,
SCREWS,
BRADS,
PAINTS,
GLASS,
PUTTY,
VARNISHES, &C.

DUNCANNON NAIL AGENCY.

Our best mechanics say that the

DUNCANNON NAILS

are the best brought to this market. I have the agency for the sale of these nails and spikes, and

DEALERS, BUILDERS, and others,

can be supplied promptly in quantities from *one pound to one hundred kegs,* at manufacturers' prices.

HARRISBURG STONEWARE,

EARTHENWARE AND HOLLOWWARE,

all sold low for cash.

Cheap

WOODEN PUMPS!

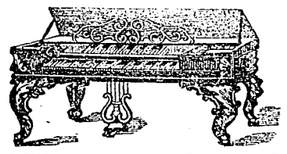
The merit of these pumps is shown by the fact that the demand for them is rapidly increasing everywhere. There is no iron in them to corrode and injure the water. They are light and convenient, so that every man can put in his own pump, the whole only costing him about one half the price of other pumps. Pumps, and wooden pipe to suit them, promptly shipped by railroad on receipt of orders. Give depth from floor to bottom of well.

Thankful for the patronage I have hitherto received I shall continue my endeavors to suit, accommodate and please all, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of public patronage.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1866.

MUSIC STORE.



MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.

B. M. GREENE has just opened his Music Store, one door west of W Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GABRILE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Tribute, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail.

Also GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated SEWING MACHINES—the only machine that, in addition to every kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.

Persons buying Sewing Machines fully instructed in the use of them.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
se27 Second door of Brown's Hardware building

BROUGHER'S PATENT EXCELSIOR

BROOM HEAD OR WRAPPER.

PATENTED DECEMBER 25, 1866.

Everybody his own Broom Maker.

This head or Wrapper is constructed of Tin or Zinc, with sliding band and bolts, in connection with the centre bolt passing thro' the handle, holding it secure.

The article to which we call your attention is very simple, light and strong, weighing but SEVEN OUNCES.

The farming community have long needed an article of this character; and the high price of Brooms, together with the simplicity, durability, and practical utility of this invention makes it more saleable than any other art icle ever introduced.

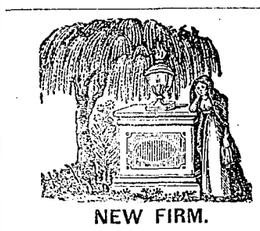
☞ We offer borough, township, and family rights for sale on reasonable terms, in the county of Huntingdon.

For further particulars, call and see the subscribers, or address
THOS. G. STRICKLER & SON,
feb7,1866 Huntingdon, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on Southeast corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.



NEW FIRM.

MARBLE YARD

J. M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER

Having entered into partnership, inform the public that they are prepared to execute all styles of

Plain and ornamental Marble Work

Such as MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, also Building Work, as at low prices as any shop in the county.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Shop on MIFFLIN street, a few doors east of the Lutheran church feb14,1866ly

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tablet and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on the corner of Montgomery and Mifflin sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

THE BEST

STOCK OF FINE STATIONERY,

FOR

LADIE AND GENTLEMEN,

EVER RECEIVED IN HUNTINGDON

CAN NOW BE HAD

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

AND

SMALL PORTRAITS

OF

ALL THE DISTINGUISHED OFFICERS AND CIVILIANS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE GREATEST VARIETY

OF

Handsome and Useful Articles,

Call at LEWIS' Book Store.

PURE SPICES
At CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

GROUND ALUM AND SALINA SALT at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.*

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES for wagons of all sizes, for sale at the hardware store of [jn14,1866] JAS. A. BROWN.

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

PERFUMERY and Fancy Soaps for sale at *LEWIS & CO'S* Family Grocery.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS, For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

CASSIMERES.—A choice lot of black and fancy Cassimeres at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

WILLOW and CEDAR WARE for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

THE BEST EASTERN CHEESE mh7'66at J. CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY RECEIVED at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, Having permanently located at Huntingdon, offers his professional services to the community. Office, the same as that lately occupied by Dr. Luden, on Hill street. ap10,1866

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '65.

R. ALLISON MILLER, *DENTIST,* Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST. Office removed to opposite the Franklin House in the old bank building, Hill street, Huntingdon. April 10, 1866.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THE subscribers having leased this Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. McNulty, are prepared to accommodate strangers, travelers, and citizens in good style. Every effort shall be made on our part to make all who stop with us feel at home. J. J. & J. D. FEE, Proprietors. may2,1866

MORRISON HOUSE,

Huntingdon, Pa.

I HAVE purchased and entirely renovated the large stone and brick building opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and have now opened it for the accommodation of the traveling public. The Carpets, Furniture, Beds and Bedding are all entirely new and first class, and I am safe in saying that I can offer accommodations not excelled in Central Pennsylvania.

☞ I refer to my patrons who have formerly known me while in charge of the Broad Top City Hotel and Jackson House. JOSEPH MORRISON. May 16, 1866–tf.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA. OFFICE—In the brick row, opposite the Court House. may3.1866

MILTON S. LYTLE, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,* HUNTINGDON, PA. Prompt attention given to all legal business entrusted to his care. Claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government collected without delay. se12'66

R. McMURTRIE, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,* Office on Hill street. HUNTINGDON, PA. Prompt attention will be given to the prosecution of the claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs, against the Government. un22,1866

R. MILTON SPEER. E. S. McMURTRIE. SPEER & McMURTRIE, *ATTORNEYS AT LAW,* HUNTINGDON, PA. Office the same as formerly occupied by Mr. Speer. Huntingdon, Aug. 1 -1m*

J. W MATTERN. WILLIAM A. SIPE. MATTERN & SIPE, **ATTORNEYS AT LAW,** AND *LICENSED CLAIM AGENTS,* HUNTINGDON, PA. Office on Hill street. Soldiers Claims against the Government for Back Pay Bounty, Widows' and Invalids' Pensions attended to with great care and promptness. my29-1y

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILEY

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to **SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,** under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as *ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.* PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted. May 17, 1865–tf.

A. W. BENEDICT. J. SEWELL STEWART. P. M. LYTLE.

THE firm of Benedict & Stewart has been changed to **BENEDICT, STEWART & LYTLE,** under which name they will hereafter practice as ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA. They will also give careful attention to the collection of military and other Claims against the State or Government. Office formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House. feb6,1866

BOYER & GARNER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., Marklesburg station.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

ANDREW JOHNSTON, agent for the Niagara Insurance Company, Huntingdon.

GEO. SHAEFFER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., Huntingdon.

M'CAHAN & SON, proprietors of Juniata Steam Pearl Mill, Huntingdon.

WM. LEWIS & CO, Family Groceries, Provision and Feed Store, Hunt, Pa.

WM. MARCH & BRO. Dealers in Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, &c.

WM. LONG, Dealer in Candies, Nuts, Family Groceries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON, Merchants, Huntingdon, Pa.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE, Wholesale and Retail dealers in foreign and domestic Hardware, Cutlery, &c., Railroad street, Huntingdon.

CHAS. H. ANDERSON, Dealer in all kinds of Lumber, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps,

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c. Huntingdon,

S. E. HENRY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon.

WM. AFRICA, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, in the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Confectionery, Huntingdon.

ZYENTER, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon, Pa.

DONNELL & KLINE, PHOTOGRAPHERS, Huntingdon, Pa.

THOMAS G. STRICKLER & SON, Manufacturers of Brougher's patent Broom Head or Wrapper, Huntingdon.

J. M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturers.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

B. M. GREENE, Dealer in Music, musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Huntingdon.

BILL POSTER. The undersigned offers his services to business men and others desiring circulars distributed or handbills posted. He can be seen at the GLOBE office. Huntingdon, Aug. 16, 1865. JOHN KOPLIN.

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!

Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Deed Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Perforated Paper,
Bristol Board,
Ivat Cap Paper,
Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper,
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper,
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper,
White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets,
For sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

MUSIC THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved Instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Bass Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

$1,500 PER YEAR.—We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $30 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder.* All other cheap machines are *infringements* and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine; or Chicago, Ill. de30–1y

THOMAS M. KERR, General Partner. WILLIAM CARR, Special Partner.

THOMAS M. KERR,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

NO. 143 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Country produce sold on commission. ap25-1y

S. S. CAMPBELL & CO.,

Manufacturing CONFECTIONERS,

And Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, &C.,

No. 303 Race street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ Also manufacturers of all kinds of Molasses Candy and Cocoanut work. se13'66-1y

1866. PHILADELPHIA 1866

WALL PAPERS.

NEW FALL STYLES.

HOWELL & BOURKE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Paper Hangings & Window Shades,

CORNER FOURTH & MARKET STS., PHILADA.

N B—Always in store, a large stock of LINEN AND OIL SHADES. se5-3m

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

JOSEPH L. POULTON,

Strawberry Alley, near Third Street,

HARRISBURG,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened for their use his new and elegantly fitted up Billiard Room. It contains FOUR NEW TABLES OF SHARP'S MANUFACTURE, superior to any now in the city.

This Billiard Room challenges comparison with any room in the State, west of Philadelphia.

INVENTORS' OFFICES.

D'EPINEUIL & EVANS,

Civil Engineers and Patent Solicitors,

No. 435 Walnut St., Philada.

Patents solicited — Consultations on Engineering, Draughting and Sketches, Models and Machinery of all kinds made and skillfully attended to. Special attention given to REJECTED CASES and INTERFERENCES—Authentic copies of all Documents from Patent Office procured.

N. B.—Save yourselves useless trouble and traveling expenses, as there is no actual need for personal interview with us. All business with these Offices, can be transacted in writing. For further information direct as above with stamp enclosed, for Circular with references. January17, 1866–1y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The above little Casket is furnished with one hundred best quality NEEDLES, numbers most needed for lady's use. They are the best manufactured. Every lady should send and procure one of these casket. This little casket is forwarded to any address on receipt of 50 cents by mail. Any one wishing to become agent will please send for sample and circular. Price for sample, 50 cents. I want 1000 agents more.

The Great American Puzzle will be sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents. It contains six numbers.

PHILIP HILL,
250 Market street, Philada.
au22-6m

628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628.

HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE!"

New Fall Styles!

Are in every respect *first class,* and embrace a complete assortment for Ladies, Misses, and Children, of the newest styles, every length and sizes of waist.

Our skirts, wherever known, are more universally popular than any others before the public. They retain their shape better, are lighter, more elastic, more durable, and really cheaper, than any other Hoop Skirt in the market. The springs and fastenings are warranted perfect. Every lady should try them! They are now being extensively sold by merchants, throughout the country, and at wholesale and retail, at manufactory and sales room

No. 628 Arch St., below 7th, Philada.

Ask for Hopkin's "OWN MAKE"—buy no other!

CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped on each Kid—"Hopkin's Hoop Skirt Manufactory, 628 Arch St., Philadelphia."

Also, constantly on hand full line of New York made Skirts, at very low prices.

TERMS, NET CASH. ONE PRICE ONLY.
se5-4m

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL BOOK OF

Anecdotes & Incidents of the Rebellion.

Heroic, Patriotic, Romantic, Humorous and Tragical.

There is a certain portion of the war that will never go into the regular histories, nor be embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will, if preserved, convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the gossip, the fun, the pathos, of the war.

These illustrate the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service. From the beginning of the war the author has been engaged in collecting all the anecdotes connected with or illustrative of it, and has grouped and classified them under appropriate heads, and in a very attractive form.

The volume is profusely illustrated with over 300 engravings by the first artists, which are really beautiful; worthy of examination as specimens of the art. Many of them are set into the body of the text, after the popular style of Lossing's Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution. The book's contents include reminiscences of camp, picket, spy, bivouac, siege and battle-field adventures; thrilling feats of bravery, wit, drollery, comical and ludicrous adventures, etc., etc.

Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit, and authentic history, are skillfully interwoven in this work of literary art.

This work sells itself. The people are tired of dry details and partisan works, and want something humorous, romantic and startling. Our agents are making from $100 to $300 per month, clear of all expenses. Send for circulars, giving full particulars, and see our terms and proof of the above assertion.

Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
oc3-4t* 607 Minor st., Philadelphia.

LADIES' FANCY FURS,

AT

JOHN FAREIRA'S

OLD ESTABLISHED

Fur Manufactory

718 ARCH Street, above Seventh,

PHILADELPHIA.

I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the LARGEST and most BEAUTIFUL selections of

Fancy Furs,

for LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very REASONABLE PRICES and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Huntingdon county and vicinity.

Remember the Name, Number and Street!

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH Street, above 7th, South side,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ I HAVE NO PARTNER, NOR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN PHILADELPHIA.

IVIN'S Patent HAIR CRIMPERS!

For Crimping and Waving Ladies Hair

NO HEAT REQUIRED IN USING THEM!

Ask your storekeepers for them. If he does not keep them, write to the manufacturer E. IVINS, Sixth st. and Columbia avenue, Philadelphia. se26-6m

---

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH & ARCH STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have now completed their improvement and are now offering on the best of terms

FULL STOCK OF FALL DRY GOODS.

Fine stock of SHAWLS,
Fine stock of SILKS,
Fine stock of DRESS GOODS,
Fine stock of WOOLENS,
Fine stock of STAPLE GOODS,
Fine stock of FANCY GOODS,

Etc. New and desirable goods daily received, and sold at small advance wholesale. se.-6-6t

AGENTS WANTED.

$25.00 **BARTLETT** $25.00

SEWING MACHINES.

Fully Licensed. Exclusive territory given. Pay from $50 to $200 per month. For terms, Illustrated Circulars, &c., address, with stamp, either office. PAGE BROTHERS, Gen'l Agents, 454 Chestnut St., Phila., Penn. 224 Summit St., Toledo, O.

AGENTS WANTED.

September 19, 1865.

DOBBINS'

ELECTRIC SOAP

SAVES TIME,
SAVES MONEY,
SAVES LABOR,
SAVES CLOTHES,
SAVES WOMEN,

AND ALL GROCERS SELL IT.

It is used by cutting into small shavings and dissolving in hot water, then soak the clothes five to ten minutes, and a little hand rubbing will make them as clean as hours of hard machine rubbing would do, with ordinary soap, and the most delicate fabric receive no injury. We can refer to thousands of families who are using it, and who could not be persuaded to do without

DOBBINS'

ELECTRIC

SOAP,

Sold by all LEADING GROCERS

THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

WHOLESALE OFFICE:

107 SOUTH FIFTH STREET,

Philadelphia.

☞ For sale at LEWIS & CO'S. Family Grocery.
Oct. 15. '65–6m.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	DAY EXPRESS.	EVENING EXPRESS.	HALIFAX MAIL.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD CINCINNATI EXPRESS.	LOCAL ACCOMMODATION.	WAY PASSENGER.
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
6 08	.....	11 43	.....	N. Hamilton,	.....	4 58	8 35
6 15	.....	11 53	.....	Mt. Union,	.....	4 49	8 25
6 25	.....	12 03	.....	Mapleton,	.....	4 39	8 15
6 31	.....	12 15	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	4 25	8 05
6 50	5 16	12 31	5 58	Huntingdon,	5 06	4 10	7 50
7 00	.....	12 51	.....	Petersburg,	.....	3 50	7 30
7 15	.....	1 01	.....	Barree,	.....	3 41	7 21
7 22	.....	1 13	6 23	Spruce Creek,	.....	3 33	7 10
7 35	.....	1 35	.....	Birmingham,	.....	3 15	6 55
7 40	5 57	1 45	6 46	Tyrone,	4 24	3 05	6 46
7 59	.....	2 04	.....	Tipton,	.....	2 53	6 23
8 04	.....	2 08	.....	Fostoria,	.....	2 46	6 20
8 10	.....	2 15	.....	Bell's Mills,	.....	2 39	6 19
8 30	6 25	2 40	7 20	Altoona,	3 55	2 20	6 00
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 25 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 10 56 P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 3 30 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 4 54 A. M.

The DAY EXPRESS Eastward leaves Altoona at 8 30 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon 9 48 A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 00 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 20 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 35 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 P. M.

The NEW YORK EXPRESS Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 38 A. M., and arrives at Altoona 8 60 A. M.
July 30, 1866.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, JULY 16th, 1866, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD TRAINS. EXPRESS	MAIL.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS:	NORTHWARD TRAINS. MAIL	EXPRESS
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 5 30	LE 8 00	Huntingdon,	AR 9 00	AR 6 10
5 47	8 20	McConnellstown,	8 40	5 47
5 55	8 32	Pleasant Grove,	8 32	5 40
6 09	8 48	Marklesburg,	8 24	5 29
6 21	9 04	Coffee Run,	8 08	5 12
6 32	9 12	Rough & Ready,	8 00	5 05
6 44	9 24	Cove,	7 49	4 53
6 48	9 28	Fisher's Summit,	7 45	4 49
AR 7 03	AR 9 44		LE 7 30	LE 4 34
LE 7 13	LE 9 54	Saxton,	AR 9 20	AR 4 24
7 34	10 14	Riddlesburg,	6 00	4 04
7 42	10 22	Hopewell,	6 52	3 56
7 54	10 38	Piper's Run,	6 36	3 40
8 10	10 58	Tatesville,	6 16	3 20
8 23	11 09	Bloody Run,	6 04	3 08
AR 8 27	AR 11 12	Mount Dallas,	LE 6 00	LE 3 04

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 7 50	LE 10 20	Saxton,	6 30	4 24
8 05	10 35	Coalmont,	6 15	4 09
8 10	10 40	Crawford,	6 05	3 59
AR 8 20	AR 10 50	Dudley,	5 00	3 54
		Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon July 16, 1866. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

JUNE 11, 1866.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, TAMAQUA, ASHLAND, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, EPHRATA, LITIZ, LANCASTER, COLUMBIA, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00, 8.10 and 9 05 A. M., and 2 10 and 9.15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on the Pennsylvania R.R., arriving at New York 6,00 and 10 10 A. M., & 4.10 5.20, 10 45 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany the 3 00 a m and 9 15 p. m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 A. M., and 2 10 and 4 10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4 10 p. m. train making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna R.R., leave Harrisburg at 3 20 P M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 7 & 9 A. M., 12 Noon, 3 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8,15 A. M., and 3 30 P. M.; Way Passenger train leaves Philadelphia at 7 30 A. M. returning from Reading at 6 30 P. M., stops at all stations; Pottsville at 8.45 A. M., and 2 45 P. M.; Ashland 6 00 and 11.50 a m, and 1,05 P M; Tamaqua at 9.45 A M., and 1 and 8 55 P M.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.00 a m.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.00 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 5.00 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 45 a m., 12 05 and 6 15 P. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 00 P. M., Philadelphia, 8 a m and 2 15 P. M., the 8 a m train running only to Reading, Pottsville 8 A. M., Tamaqua 7.30 A. M., Harrisburg 9 05 A. M., and Reading 1.33, 7 30 a. m., for Harrisburg, 10,52a m., for New York, and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, SCHOOL, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through: 80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

Reading, June 25, 1866. G. A. NICOLLS, *General Superintendent.*

SPECTACLES.